The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

The Railway Bond Forgeries.

A MURDERER INDICTED.

The Brooklyn Defalcation.

NEW YORK, September 1, 1873.

A Banker Robbed.

Charles W. Keep, banker, No. 16 New street, was robbed on Saturday of over thirty thousand dollars by Edward Patterson, a clerk. The property consisted of gold certificates and bonds, which Keep gave Patterson to deposit in bank.

The Railway Bond Forgeries.

The *Express* says the New York Central Railroad forgeries turn out to be less in amount than stated this morning. Thus far $93,000 are discovered, and the most searching examinations have taken place. The total amount of good New York Central sevens of 1876 now outstanding is only $195,000. No forgeries of other issues of New York Central have been discovered.

The Buffalo, New York and Erie Railroad forgeries, of which no particulars have heretofore been given, are of more importance than the Central forgeries. On the 23d ult. Captain Walsh, of the Seventeenth precinct, was informed that preparations were being made to place on the market large amounts of Buffalo, New York and Erie Railroad bonds due in 1877. Captain Walsh set to work with two detectives, but the expose of Saturday of the New York Central forgeries caused the forgers to fly, and but one was captured to-day. The one captured, Jas. A. Johnson, purporting to be an attorney and counsellor at law in Lynchburg, is the party who sold $5,000 in B., N. Y. & E. bonds due in 1877. Johnson sold $15,000 of these bonds through an outside broker in miscellaneous securities. $10,000 were sold at 90 and $5,000 at 91, while the Stock Exchange price was 92¾. Another lot of $10,000 was taken by Johnson to Young, a careful broker, who, before undertaking to sell, made inquiries of Duncan, Sherman & Co., Bank of Commerce and the Erie Railway officials. These parties pronounced them genuine, and the broker sold the bonds. Johnson was captured on Sunday morning with four of the bonds in his possession and some of the proceeds in cash. Johnson is held in custody, awaiting a complaint. Of the two parties who escaped, Williamson is supposed to be one of them. The officers expect to make further developments in a few days.

The total amount of forged Buffalo, New York and Erie bonds sold or hypothecated is estimated at $126,000. The bonds are so well executed that the printer pronounced them genuine. No forged railway share certificates have yet been discovered.

Williamson, who is implicated in the forgeries, some months since opened an insurance office on Montgomery street, Jersey City. This office was searched to-day, but nothing was found to give a clue to his whereabouts.

A statement comes from the police headquarters to-night, on what is said to be good authority, that a million dollars' worth of forged railway bonds and other securities have been thrown on the market by this gang, among others $150,000 New Jersey Central Railroad bonds, $200,000 Western Union Telegraph, and $200,000 Boston and New York bonds.

It is rumored that there is a large lot of forged New York Central bonds in circulation in the London market. Messrs. Harkins & Blane, 12 Broad street, are sufferers to some extent through loaning money to Williamson.

Police Officers "Raising the Wind."

The announcement is made that an officer of the Twenty-ninth precinct has been in the habit of visiting disreputable houses in the interest of Captain McCullough and telling the keepers that they must pay or be "pulled." One woman with a story of a visit made by the Captain himself, and of his admiration for the clock and vases which adorned the mantlepiece, saying how well they would look on the mantlepiece in his house when he is fitting up.

The Brooklyn Defalcation.

The assets of City Treasurer Sprague of Brooklyn, now in the hands of the Controller, amount to $200,000, and his seven bondsmen promise to make good any deficiency.

Rodman, Sprague's defaulting assistant, remains in jail.

Denial from Tax Collector Burrows.

Tax Collector Burrows denies in emphatic language the charge of Warren, the expert accountant, that money collected in his department has been withheld for months from the Treasurer, and thinks that in view of the detalcations the City Treasurer would have been better off if such had been the case.

A Murderer Indicted.

The Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury to day presented an indictment of murder in the first degree against Michael Broderick for the killing of his son. It will be remembered that the Coroner's jury rendered a verdict that Broderick acted in self defence.

THE CHOLERA.

Wheeling.

WHEELING, September 1.—There were three deaths in this city from cholera on Saturday and Saturday night. One death occurred in two hours and another in seven hours after the attack.

Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, KY., September 1.—A special to the Lexington *Press* from Paris and Millersburg states that the cases of cholera in the latter place are of the most malignant character, and up to the present time not a single person attacked has recovered. At five o'clock Dr Burns reports eighteen deaths during the past twenty-four hours, and twenty new cases, all white persons. The disease runs its course from three to six hours, terminating in the death of the patient. To-night ten new cases are reported. There was one death at Paris this afternoon. There is a perfect panic in Millersburg and Paris. Many persons are seeking places of safety and removing their families out of the infected district.

Eight deaths from cholera are reported in Stanford. It is stated the symptoms and course taken by the disease are similar in all respects to the visitation of 1853.

PARIS, September 1.—In consequence of the appearance of Asiatic cholera at Millersburg, eight miles from this city, and the report of fifteen deaths, the Directors of the Bourbon County Fair have postponed their annual fair from September 2d to October 11th. The following letter has just been received from a prominent physician in Millersburg:

"MILLERSBURG, KY., September 1.—The cholera is fearful here. There were fifteen deaths in the town this morning, and several others with be dead presently. It never was so violent before. Most of the losses thus far are negroes. Nearly thirty deaths occurred here since Thursday last. A. G. STITT, M. D."

ST. LOUIS.

Horrible Tragedy.

ST. LOUIS, September 1.—The *Republican* has a special from Sedalia, Missouri, giving an account of a horrible tragedy which occurred at Knightly's Station, on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, six miles west of Sedalia, on Saturday last. It appears that Wm. Knightly, who has been laboring under mental derangement for some time, killed or caused the death of his sister, Adeciade, aged forty, and his nephew, Louis Stobbs. He then set fire to his house and killed himself. The house occupied an isolated position, and when the neighbors reached the place it was a mass of ruins, and the charred remains of Knightly were found near a window, with a shot gun partly burned at his feet. The bodies of his sister and Stobbs were lying near the front door, but so badly burned that it could not be determined whether they had been killed by Knightly, or whether they were suffocated. The Coroner's jury inclined to the latter opinion, although the neighbors testified to having heard three shots fired while the house was burning.

Two Horse Thieves Hanged.

A special says that two horse thieves were hanged by a mob in Bollinger county on Saturday, and that another of the gang had been arrested and is now in jail at Sedalia.

The Calloway County Lynching Affair.

The *Evening Dispatch* has a special from Fulton, Mo., which says W. W. Dundon, another of the victims of the Calloway county lynching affair, died this morning. The Grand Jury has adjourned, after indicting some six or eight men for participating in the lynching, but their names are withheld. No arrest has been made, but it is said the county authorities are determined in bringing the guilty parties to speedy justice.

CHICAGO.

Suicides.

CHICAGO, September 1.—Harmon Sienirea committed suicide this morning by taking laudanum, and Dr. Jas. McCarthy shot himself through the head with a pistol.

Grain Receipts.

The receipts of grain here to-day were 1,975 car loads, and 149,000 bushels by canal, or a total of about 940,000 bushels. A dispatch says 1,614 car loads of grain have passed over the Mississippi railroad bridge at Davenport within the past forty hours.

The Campaign in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, September 1.—Fall River to-night elected fifteen delegates, all anti-Butler, which makes the list so far chosen stand: Butler, 126; Washburn, 69.

Later.—Dedham, Yarmouth, Harwich, Pittsfield and Holyoke send anti-Butler delegates, and Malden and Northampton Butler delegates. The list now stands, as far as heard from: 137 for Butler, and 86 for Washburn.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, September 1.—The steamships Scotia, Samaria, Periere, Bremen and Idaho, from New York, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, September 1.—The steamship Juvenile, from Liverpool, has arrived.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Sept. 2, 1873.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The storm centre on Sunday night over lower Michigan is now probably central over Northern Maine; brisk and high winds have prevailed from Lake Michigan to New England and the St. Lawrence valley, with cloudy weather and rain areas; partly cloudy weather and occasional rain areas have been reported from the Gulf coast; the temperature has fallen from the Ohio valley and Missouri to the lakes, but risen in the South and Middle Atlantic States; the barometer is highest over the Gulf States.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the New England and Middle States and lower lake region, generally fresh northwest to southwest winds and clear weather are probable.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Mississippi, light to fresh southerly and westerly winds and partly cloudy weather, with probable areas of light rain on the coast.

From Missouri and Tennessee northward over the upper lake region, light to fresh winds, mostly from the West and Northwest, and generally clear weather, except possibly areas of light rain in Tennessee and southern Kentucky during the morning.

Areas of light rain will probably prevail during the morning from southeastern Virginia to southern New Jersey.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, September 1.—River 12 feet; rising. Tin R. R. Hudson arrived from Wheeling. Fair and hot.

ST. LOUIS, September 1.—Arrived—Moonstone, Illinois River; Colorado, Vicksburg; Clinton A. Johnson, Keokuk; Decatur, Cincinnati; Charles Brown, Ohio River. Departed—Henderson, Keokuk; City of Chester, Memphis; Clinton, St. Paul; Henry Ames, New Orleans. River falling slowly. Clear and very hot during the day; appearance of a storm to-night. Capt. D. K. Pomeroy, of the steamer Duke of Edinburgh, which runs on the Amazon river from Para to Sanandonio, 1,800 miles, was on 'Change to-day, and left for the Ohio river to-night for the purpose of procuring the construction of a steamer of five hundred tons, to carry railroad iron from Para to Sandonio. A railroad is now being built around the falls at the latter place to Guagara, above which steamers will be run, and the vast country of Batavia will be opened to commerce and travel by the Amazon and its tributaries.

CAIRO, ILLS., September 1.—Arrived—City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg, 3 P. M.; West Wind, New Orleans, 5; Arlington, Cincinnati, 6. Departed—City of Vicksburg, St. Louis. The Side Wheel passed up on Sunday at midnight without landing. The Great Republic is laid up here. River stationary. Clear; mercury 88.

NASHVILLE, September 1.—The river rose 8 inches in the last twenty-four hours; 29 inches on shoals. Weather cloudy and hot; indications of a storm to-night.

MEMPHIS, September 1.—Cloudy; mercury 90 River declining. Departed—James Howard and Belle Memphis, St. Louis; City of Helena, Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, September 1.—Down: Glencoe. No boats up to-day. Clear and warm. River falling.

NEW ORLEANS, September 1.—Arrived: John B. Maude, St. Louis. Departed; Bee and barges, St. Louis. Cloudy and Warm.

Monday's Cincinnati *Gazette* says :—The St. Louis & Memphis Packet Company are now placing buoys over the most dangerous breaks between St. Louis and Memphis. They are painted with black and white stripes. They are intended as guards, and not for channel buoys.

——The owners of the steamer J. H. Best have concluded a contract with Knox & Son, of Hormer, for the construction of a new boat to take her place. Length, 138 feet; beam, 24 feet; hold, 4 feet. It is to be ready in sixty days.... The Best, Capt. Dudley, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, passed up yesterday with a tow of iron ore.... A barge of coal belonging to a Cincinnati firm sank on Thursday night, about thirteen miles below Pittsburgh.... The loss on the cargo of the Bellevernon is from 50 to 60 per cent.... Engineer Benj. Everton's body has not yet been recovered from the wreck of the Bellevernon. The Evansville *Journal* of Saturday says: Kerrison, the engineer, was making his way toward the boilers to start the siphon, and it is believed that when the boat careened the freight with which the engine room was closely stowed fell over and blocked him off.

The St. Louis *Democrat* says it is reported that the Missouri River Transportation Company has broken up, and the combination which has existed between the Coulson line and the boats owned by Commodore Kountz exists no more. The latter will control the carrying trade on the Missouri above Bismarck, employing the steamers Mollie Moore, Katie P. Kountz, May Lowry, Peninah, Carrie V. Kountz, Andrew Ackley and John Tolle, under the title of the Northern Pacific Railroad line. The statement needs modification. The Tolle and Mollie Moore are running between St. Louis and New Orleans, and will not go to Bismarck this year. Commodore Kountz intends to run them next year on the Upper Missouri, if there should be business for them. How the dissolution came about is not stated. Kountz may have bought out Evans, Dallas and Coulson for the short portion of the navigable season yet to pass, but as to next year's Government transportation and Northern Pacific Railroad connections, it will all be subject to contract and special agreement with the most favorable bidders.

RAILROAD CALAMITY.

Train Runs into a Family--Two Girls Killed.

The Akron *Beacon* contains the particulars of a very serious accident which occurred on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, about four miles west of Marion, Ohio, on Friday evening last. A party of seven Marion people, on the morning of Friday, hired a team and driver to convey them to Burwick, a small place about ten miles southeast. In the evening on their way home, and while attempting to cross the railroad track the wagon was struck by train No. 2, literally smashing it to pieces. The party was composed of Mrs. Horter, her daughter and five children. Two girls, one twelve years old and the other something younger were killed. Mrs. Horter was seriously hurt about the head, as was also her daughter. The children were all more or less injured, some seriously, one, a little fellow, about two years old, escaped with but a very slight bruise upon the head. The driver was the only one who got off without injury, despite the fact that the wagon had struck near him. The oldest of the girls killed is said to have the top of her head cut off, and the younger one was so severely bruised and cut about the head that she died on the cars before reaching Marion. One of the killed was a sister and the other one a niece of Mr. J. F. Uhler, of Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Uhler were immediately telegraphed for and have gone to Marion.

One of the horses was killed, and, strange to say, the other one escaped unhurt. There is a report afloat that the driver was drunk at the time; also that he was crazy. Whatever was the matter with him it was fortunate for him that he came into the hands of a well disciplined set of men, as the threats to lynch or to shoot him on the spot were loud and earnest. He was left on the ground to take charge of his horses.

PETROLEUM.

Overestimating the Production.

The Titusville *Herald* says it is generally supposed that the constant striking of large wells in the Lower River Districts increases our daily production enormously. Those, however, who have watched the production, claim that the large strikes of the past two months have dwindled down to comparatively insignificant figures. Wells reported at five hundred and a thousand barrels each are to-day not doing one-fourth of that amount, while a large number of the smaller wells, of which the great bulk of the product is made up, are constantly being shut down. As an illustration of this latter fact we may state that the Fagundus Farm Company have shut down twenty-seven wells. At Petroleum Centre the following farms have entirely shut down: Funk Flats, Egbert Farm, Boyd Farm, Carton Farm, Skinner Farm, Phillips Petroleum Company Farm, Gillespy Farm. The balance of the farms around Petroleum Centre are doing about 185 barrels, all told, against 300 two months ago.

A dispatch to the Oil City *Derrick* say a new well on the Troutman farm, near Karns City, reached the sand Saturday forenoon, and began flowing at the rate of between four and five hundred barrels. It is located nine rods northwest of the Troutman well, and owned by James Jackson, of Oil City, and John S. Miller, of Pittsburgh.

A new well on the Mehrtena farm, 6 miles back of St. Petersburg, was tubed on Thursday afternoon, and is now producing a hundred and seventy-five barrels a day. It is owned by R. Mehrten, and is the largest strike yet made in the neighborhood of Mehrtens.

The Ludlow well on the McClelland farm Petrolia, struck the sand Saturday and is flowing about two hundred and fifty barrels.

CAPTAIN JACK'S DRUM.

An Interesting Memento of the Modoc Campaign.

[From the San Francisco Bulletin.]

Captain E. M. Camp, of the Twelfth Infantry, this morning presented to the Society of California Pioneers the most notable trophy taken from the Modocs during the late campaign, being a war drum found at the mouth of Captain Jack's cave, upon the evacuation of the Lava Beds. The drum was made by using the four sides of a small box, about as large as a candle box—say two feet in length, one foot deep, and about eighteen inches in width. The bottom and cover being removed, a fresh ox hide was drawn tightly over each side, and securely fastened with thongs of the same. On drying, the hide shrank, and the result was a rude, though sonorous drum, which the Modocs say was the only one they had. Before abandoning the instrument, the Indians cut a large hole in each side, thus rendering it almost worthless as a drum. The holes, however, serve to show more clearly the construction of the drum, proving the frame to have been originally intended for other uses by a more cultivated people. The box is of sawed boards, neatly put together and fastened by eight-penny nails. The Indians utilized it for a peculiar purpose, rendering it an object of especial interest; thus an ordinary candle box becomes a memento of one of the most noteworthy conflicts of modern times.

STATE ITEMS.

PROFESSOR LIGHT is making arrangements with the managers of the Indiana county Agricultural Society for a balloon ascension on their grounds in Indiana borough, during the continuance of their fair.

THE teachers of Warren county will hold their annual convention at Warren, commencing Monday September the 29th, and closing Friday evening, October the 3d. The session promises to be a very interesting one.

THE Cambria *Freeman* gets off the following: "If the *Freeman* should seem more than usually interesting this week, the reader will please bear in mind that the editor has been called from home—delegate to the State Convention, you know."

THE annual review and inspection of the Twentieth Division National Guard of Pennsylvania, Major General Huidekoper commanding, will take place in Meadville, September 18th or 19th. The day will be decided on by the first of next week.

A MAN named Fogg, living near Carmichaels, on Monday last, struck his child on the head for crying, and killed it instantly. The fellow escaped, and was last seen in the neighborhood of William Riffle, at Middle Run in Fayette county.

THE lightning on the 13th inst. struck the house of Wm. Flack, in Piney township, Clarion county, tearing some of the weather-boarding off, but did not set fire to the building. A little daughter was stunned by the shock, and remained unconscious for a short time..

LITTLE Anna McCaru, the second victim of the burning on Wednesday afternoon, near Oil City, died the same night at half-past ten. She was conscious for a few minutes, but died a few minutes of her death. She did not suffer any pain, but constantly desired water to drink.

On Thursday a farmer and his wife drove into Titusville with a load of eggs, berries, &c. The team became frightened, started to run, upset the wagon and precipitated the inmates violently to the ground, and for a moment it was feared some of them had been killed, but they escaped with a few bruises.

THE post office name of Millerstown, Butler county, is not Millerstown, but Barnhart's Mills, Butler county, Pa. There is a post office in Perry county called Millerstown, but that office a large number of misdirected letters have been sent which were intended for the Butler county Millerstown.

THE *Standard* says: "All things considered, Uniontown is the liveliest place of its size in the State, and real estate is rapidly changing hands at good prices, and buildings going up in all parts of the town. Within the last two weeks, upwards of thirty thousand dollars' worth of real estate has been sold at one agency."

THE Bedford *Inquirer* says track laying on the Dunnings Creek Branch is progressing rapidly. Over three miles of track have already been laid to a point a little beyond Ivory's. Supt. Brown has contracted with Messrs. Drollinger & Wertz to complete the track laying, and to have the whole road in working order by the first of October next.

THE Venango Water Company are pushing forward improvements with commendable energy. Connection has been made between the main pipe and the new reservoir, and the waters of Smith's Run are now passing through the pipes. Branch pipes are being put down, and the entire city will soon be supplied with water. When all the improvements contemplated by the company are completed, Franklin will have first class water works in every respect.

In Elk county of this State there is a section of land comprising 25,000 acres, situated near St. Mary's, and lying on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad. The land is rich in timber, coal and especially iron, the ore being above the average quality found in the United States. The tract in consideration was formerly owned by parties living in Boston, but has now been transferred through the agency of Coutant & Webster to the proprietorship of two New York parties and one of Pittsburgh, for the consideration of about $150,000, or six dollars per acre.

THE following teachers have been selected for the schools of Johnstown, together with their salaries—General Superintendent, John A. Peterson, salary $1,260; Teacher of High School N. N. Keener, salary, per month $70. Union School House.—No. 1.—Miss Rose A. Quinn, salary, $50; No. 2.—Miss R. A. Wilson, salary, $45; No. 3.—Miss Louana Hostetter, salary, $45; No. 4.—Miss M. J. Hughes, salary, $40; No. 5.—Miss Fannia Prosser, salary, $40; No. 6.—Miss Clara Englebach, salary, $35; No. 7.—Miss Gussie Canan, salary, $35. Third Ward School House.—No. 1.—High School, N. N. Keener, No. 2.—Miss Annie Zech, salary, $45; No. 3.—Miss Aggie C. Myers, salary, $40; No. 4.—Miss Emma McGague, salary, $35. Fourth Ward School House.—No. 1.—J. F. McKee. Refused to accept. Fifth Ward School House.—No. 1.—Miss L. A. Carter, salary, $40. Sixth Ward School House.—No. 1.—Miss Mollie Shepard, salary, $45; No. 2.—Miss Emma J. Edwards, salary, $40; No. 3.—Miss Mary L. Pended, salary, $35; No. 4.—Miss Bell Miller, salary, $35.

OHIO ITEMS.

MR. HOPKINS, who has been sexton of the Ashtabula cemetery for nearly a generation, and who has buried over 800 persons, died last week.

SENECA COUNTY needs a few first-class school teachers. There are said to be 2,567 children in that county over the age of fifteen years, who can neither read nor write.

AN old man named Sheeky drowned himself at Ironton the other day, because his married daughter objected to his coming to her house under the influence of liquor.

A CHILD of Mr. John Szales, living in Montra, Shelby county, on Saturday, in climbing on a pile of lumber at the Montra saw mill, pulled the pile over upon it and was crushed to death.

AT Middleport, Meigs county, last Friday, while Mrs. Dyke was preparing supper, a can of coal oil exploded near the stove, enveloping the unfortunate woman in flames and burning her clothes from her body. She died in a few hours.

JOHN H. EATON, ESQ., editor and proprietor of the St. Clairsville *Gazette*, died on the 23rd ultimo of congestion of the bowels. He formerly worked at printing in Pittsburgh. He has held a number of offices in Belmont county, and been editor of the St Clairsville *Gazette*, off and on, for about twenty five years.

THE ATHENS *Messenger* says: A two-horse wagon, nearly new, belonging to the late Judge Durbin, carried away by the flood of 1843, in the Hocking river, and entirely lost sight of for more than thirty years, was turned up by the July freshet in a good state of preservation, near the State dam at Chauncey.

ELIAS MORGAN, one of the first settlers of Carlisle township, Lorain county, committed suicide by taking laudanum and opening a vein in both arms with a knife. He was seventy years of age, was at one time worth considerable property, but in his declining years was reduced to poverty. Two years ago was divorced from his wife, who now lives at Camden. In his pocket was found a written request that no clergyman should officiate at his funeral.

LEONIDAS FINDLEY, the Morgan county washing machine peddler, who caused considerable excitement by his sudden disappearance a few weeks ago, and gave rise to suspicions of foul play, explains, away in Missouri, that in his travels selling washing machines, he had rented to marry four different young women in Noble county, on Sunday, August 17th, after which he repented his rashness, said that one was enough for any man, and deserted his blighted bliss.

A SON OF Tunis Cole, aged nine years, was one afternoon chasing a rabbit which ran into some bushes. Mr. Cole a little while before had placed in the same bushes, a scythe which he had just been using to cradle oats. The little fellow unconsciously stepped with his bare foot upon it, his whole weight, and thus entirely severed his foot from his leg, not leaving as much as a ligament. The father hearing his cries hastened to him and carefully conveyed him to the house. Dr. Phillips of Benton, carefully dressed the foot, and set it so that the heel would be in a proper position for walking. The little fellow bore the affliction bravely, and his foot is doing well. The Dr. has it in his office to exhibit as a trophy of his skill.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Jimmy Burns, a "sport," was accidentally shot and killed at Fulton, Ark., on Sunday.

—The steamer Jay Cooke ran down a yawl boat containing nine men near Sandusky, Ohio. Four were drowned and one had his shoulder broken.

—The Presbyterian Female College building at Greencastle, Ind., was entirely destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. Loss $12,000; no insurance.

—On Sunday a brakeman named John Wilson, while switching on the Lake Shore railroad yard in Cleveland, fell on the track and had his leg so badly crushed that he lived but a short time.

—The Marine and Fishery Department of Ontario has received a dispatch from the Magdalen Islands stating that fifty vessels, American and British, were wrecked in the gale of the 21st, ult.

—The Leavenworth *Times* of Sunday states that Simmons & Stager, of that city, received a letter on Saturday from Fort Sill, dated August 24, which makes no mention of Indian troubles or apprehended attacks.

—The Democratic campaign was opened in Dayton, Ohio, last night, with a speech by Sam. Carey. Not exceeding five hundred persons were present. There was not much enthusiasm. Carey spoke about forty minutes.

—Yesterday morning a conductor on the Lake Shore Railroad discovered a man sitting on the bumper of a switch engine. While endeavoring to get him off the man became frightened, jumped and fell on the track, two cars passing over him, killing him instantly.

—A young man named Michael Hennor, aged twenty-three years, while out shooting on Sunday, a short distance south of Columbus, Ohio, accidentally discharged his gun while climbing over a fence, the ball taking effect in his head and killing him instantly.

—The house of J. P. Attey, at Defiance, O., was entered last Sunday night by an unknown party, and eighty dollars stolen. On the preceding night the house of J. V. Schelgen was entered in a similar manner, and one hundred dollars taken. The thief seems to desire only money, as watches, lockets and other jewelry were left untouched in the various rooms entered.

—The Pork Packers' Association of Cincinnati, by a unanimous vote, decided to present the hog slaughtering and pork packing cartoons on exhibition in Vienna, where they excited so much admiration, to Count Sichy, of Hungary, who, in the name of the Association, will present the same to the city of Pesth, Hungary, where they will be accorded a public place and remain in public exhibition.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Public Debt Statement.

DECREASE DURING AUGUST $6,752,829.

Report on the Wawassett Disaster.

THE OFFICERS CENSURED.

Important Notice to Pensioners.

WASHINGTON, September 1, 1873.

Public Debt Statement.

The following is a synopsis of the public debt statement for the month ending August 31:

Six per cent bonds	$ 1,269,858,653
Five per cent. bonds	464,562,300
Total coin bonds	$ 1,734,420,950
Lawful money debt	14,678,000
Matured debt	12,967,767
Legal tender notes	356,679,327
Certificates of deposit	32,240,000
Fractional currency	44,880,591
Coin certificates	44,493,000
Total without interest	$ 477,762,529
Total debt	$ 2,239,704,209
Tota' interest	32,485,663
CASH IN TREASURY.	
Coin	$ 87,170,846
Currency	12,663,490
Special deposits held for the redemption of certificates of deposit, as provided by law	32,240,000
Total in Treasury	$ 131,494,537
Debt less cash in Treasury	$ 2,140,695,326
Decrease during the month	6,752,829

BONDS ISSUED TO PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES, INTEREST PAYABLE IN LAWFUL MONEY.

Principal outstanding	$ 64,622,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	646,235
Interest paid by the United States	20,447,986
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c	4,422,111
Balance of interest paid by the United States	16,025,874

Report on the Wawassett Disaster.

The official report of the Wawassett investigation was made public to-day. The inspectors say the Wawassett was considered seaworthy in all respects, and was allowed to sail with 24 adults and twenty deck passengers, and add: "We do not believe the statement of the officers that they did all that was possible under the circumstances to save the lives of the passengers."

Referring to the testimony of Captain Woods, they say the saving of the boat seemed to be uppermost in his mind, to the exclusion, at first, of the preservation of the lives of the passengers, most of whom were helpless women and children, and cite his own testimony in support of this opinion. Attention is called to the fact that the evidence given at the investigation, by both officers and crew, coincides in all essential particulars. They assert that there was no time to do more than was done; that there was no opportunity to save life; that every man was employed in the best manner wherever he happened to be on hand; that boats, planks, &c., were thrown to those overboard, and that the hose was laid, but water could not be applied. This testimony, say the Commission, is seriously contradicted by some passengers of more than intelligence, perhaps, and cooler observation. The fire is supposed to have originated in the fireman's room near the back connection of the boilers, and inspectors, therefore, in charging all bulk heads, boilers, hatches, and other wood work near or around boilers of all steam vessels to be covered with metal, leaving sufficient space for air to circulate between the metal coverings and wood work, as a preventive against future disasters to steamers by fire.

The Commission find that J. R. Woods, master, was acting without license; that no fixed organization or discipline whatever in the fire department on board his vessel; no officer was specially designated to take charge of the boats, life preservers or pumps; no printed instructions were posted up concerning the use and saving of the life-preservers or other life-saving appliances, and women and children were deserted in the hour of direst extremity. If the hose had been attached to either of the pumps, and both worked promptly used in connection with the fire extinguisher and smothering pipe, the latter of which was under the entire charge of the engineer, we firmly believe the fire must have been put out and the dreadful calamity avoided. The negligence and misconduct of the Chief Engineer prior to the burning of the steamer as well as his unofficer-like conduct after, deserves the severest condemnation and highest penalty prescribed by law. Therefore the revocation of the license of Robert Nash as engineer on steam vessels within the jurisdiction of the United States is ordered.

Important to Pensioners.

The Commissioner of Pensions announces that he is in receipt of information showing that examining surgeons in various localities have been guilty of the unprofessional and manifestly unfair act of issuing circulars to pensioners requesting them to appear before them for biennial examinations. These circulars are couched in language which tends to mislead persons and impress them with the idea that they must appear before the particular surgeon or board of examining surgeons, and no other, for examination. Invalid pensioners will apply in all cases to the most convenient examining surgeon, which will be the one nearest or most accessible to their homes, regardless of any circulars. Circulars of this kind were issued wholly without authority, and are regarded by the Commissioner of Pensions as in every respect unprofessional and unwarranted.

Counterfeit Legal Tender Note.

The Treasury received to-day from the Assistant Treasury at New York a dangerous counterfeit ten hundred dollar note of the 1863 issue of 1869, so well executed as to deceive even some experts.

Appointments.

The President has appointed Emery F. Beauchamp, of Indiana, United States Consul at Aix la Chappelle, and Taylor Bradley, of Nebraska, Indiana, agent for the Winnebago agency.

BOSTON.

Meeting of Grangers--Cheap Transportation Considered.

BOSTON, September 1.—A well-attended public meeting was held to-day under the auspices of the Boston Grange, at the Boston Commercial Exchange. The meeting was called to order by John B. Bartlett, Master of the Boston Grange, who stated that the principal question was that of the cheap transportation of products from the West to the East, and reform in railroad management, which was not only necessary, but indispensable.

J. C. Abbott, General Deputy of the National Grange, spoke of the great revolution that was going on in this country, and urged the importance of putting down this monopoly of railroads. He gave statistics of the earnings of different railroads, necessarily reducing the profit to farmers almost to nothing. To counteract this the cost of freight and travel could be reduced to one quarter of the present rates, and considered it downright robbery as it is now managed. There would, he claimed, be a superior power to combine and consolidate, and the Grange is the only organization that has with any degree of success met this monopoly.

He was followed by Amasa Walker, who said it should be the duty of Congress to interfere and protect the business interests of the country. He spoke of three ways in which the great object could be attained: First, by a general law, fixing the rate of travel and freight on all roads in the country; second, to create new lines between the principal depots of transportation; and, third, by purchasing all roads, and placing them under Government management. The latter ceased, which would open all roads to the public at the cheapest rate. He reviewed the different plans, and thought the last the most feasible. He considered the question of railroad reform a national question, which would become a political one, and can only be achieved by political action.

CINCINNATI.

Officers of the Rockport & Southwestern Railroad Elected.

CINCINNATI, O., September 1.—The newly elected directors of the Rockport & Southwestern Railroad Company to-day elected S. S. L. Hommedieu as President, C. H. Sabin as Vice President and General Superintendent, and H. H. Tatem as Secretary.

New Cotton.

The first three bales of new cotton were sold to-day on the Flour Merchants' Exchange by Morris & Reid. Two middling upland from Tennessee, consigned to S. W. Hampton & Co., sold at 24 and 26¾ cents respectively. One bale low middling from Northern Alabama to Robert Moore & Co. sold at 22 cents.

The Exposition.

The Exposition, to open on Wednesday, is a scene of great bustle. Art Hall is nearly ready. Horticultural Hall will be ready to-morrow. Tower Hall is full of machinery, much of it intricate, large and imposing. Articles are coming into other departments very rapidly. The indications are that on Wednesday, the opening day, the display will be full and complete.

The "Salary Steal."

It having been publicly stated here that information had been received from no one reelected or elected for the first term to the next Congress who has declined to draw the increased pay, it has come to light that Hon. Lewis B. Gunckel, from the Fourth Ohio district, has from the first declined to take any part of the money, and will use his influence to secure the repeal of the law and make the repeal applicable to himself.

FOREIGN.

Vice Admiral Yelverton's Negotiations with the Cartagena Insurgents.

COLLIERY EXPLOSION IN WALES.

The Nova Scotia Storm.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Vice Admiral Yelverton's Negotiations with the Cartagena Insurgents.

LONDON, September 1.—The *Times* this morning publishes further particulars of the negotiations between the British Vice Admiral (Yelverton) and the Cartagena insurgents in regard to the removal of the Spanish iron-clads Almanza and Vittoria. Upon notice from the Admiral of his intention to take the vessels, the insurgents answered that the forts would open fire upon the British squadron if the attempt was made. This was on the 28th ult. The ram Numancia was brought to anchor at the entrance of Escombreras Bay, within range of the Lord Warden, the British flagship, and the two vessels lay with their broadsides toward each other. The Lord Warden carries 18 guns, and is an iron plated screw steamer of 4,080 tons. The Numancia is an iron clad steamer, and carries forty 68 pounders. On the 29th inst., Vice Admiral Yelverton replied that he would allow forty hours for reconsideration, at the expiration of which time he would take the vessels. On the 30th Senor Aquilas communicated to Vice Admiral Yelverton the hope of the Junta that the affair might be amicably arranged.

No later intelligence has been received from Cartagena, but it is believed that the insurgent Junta intended to propose a compromise, by which they should consent to the removal of the Almanza and Vittoria, on condition that they be held at Gibraltar under a guarantee from the British commander not to surrender them to the Spanish authorities until the differences between the Madrid Government and the Junta of Cartagena are settled. There is little doubt that the insurgents will attack the British fleet if they attempt to move the Spanish vessels without coming to some agreement on the subject.

Colliery Explosion in Wales.

SEVANZIA, WALES, September 1.—A colliery explosion this morning killed five men.

The Budget.

LONDON, September 1.—The *Globe* this afternoon says the Ministry have declined to submit a statement of the budget to Parliament early in November on the ground of the abolition of the income tax, on which, if the Houses refuse to sustain them, they will appeal to the country.

SPAIN.

The Arrested Members of the Insurgent Junta at Cartagena.

MADRID, September 1.—The members of the insurgent Junta at Cartagena already reported to have been arrested by Galvez, one of their colleagues, are Sauvalli, insurgent Minister of Finance, and Gen. Contreras, President of the Junta. The latter was quickly released. The cause of his arrest is not known. Sauvelli is charged by Galvez with treachery to the Junta and with having altered and falsified the communications of Vice Admiral Yelverton to the Junta. It seems that in the beginning of the affair with the British commander Sauvalli was named by the Junta to carry on the negotiations on their behalf.

Rear Admiral Alden Gone to Barcelona.

Rear Admiral Alden has gone to Barcelona in the flagship Wabash.

English Residents Fleeing.

The English residents have all fled from Cartagena, in anticipation of an attack by Gen Campos on the insurgents. The provisions of the rebels are in the town and nearly exhausted, and the men are raiding on shops and private houses to obtain food.

Don Carlos' Intentions.

Among the many reports concerning the intentions of Don Carlos in the event of his success, is one that he has promised the priests to re-establish the inquisition.

HALIFAX.

Further Details of the Late Storm.

HALIFAX, September 1.—The brig T. W. A. Rogers, which left Liverpool, N. S., on the 12th of February for Barbadoes, has not been heard from since. The schooner Good Intent, of Arichat, was towed into Port Hood, C. B., on Friday, full of water. Five bodies were taken from her hold. The schooner Sassafras of Provinceton, Mass., was lost at Cape Negra, N. S., on Sunday night, during the storm. She was from Grand Banks, bound home, and was at Port Mouton on the 23d, and when the gale came on anchored westward of the rocks near Cape Negra, dragged her anchor, and drifted among the breakers. The Captain and crew left in three dorys, and were out all night. On the 29th ons of the dorys containing six of the crew landed at Baeirs Light Station, since which time nothing further has been heard of the other dorys, which are believed to be lost.

The brig Faith, of Swansea, iron laden, foundered outside of Cascumpeo Bar, Prince Edward's Island, during the storm, and all hands were lost. The schooner Carrie Rich, Captain Thompson, was wrecked on the North Cape reef, and all hands, seventeen in number, perished. Several vessels were wrecked near the north cape of Prince Edward's Island. Eight bodies have been picked up on the east side of that place.

The Reported Massacre at Fort Sill Pronounced a Hoax.

LEAVENWORTH, KS., September 1.—The *Commercial's* special correspondent at Whichatta, Ks., sends the following dispatch: The stages has arrived, leaving Fort Sill on the 28th, and reports the story of the Indian massacre a hoax. There is no trouble with the Indians at Fort Sill or on the road. As the date on which this stage left Fort Sill is the same as the telegram reporting the massacre was first received, there can be no doubt of

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1873.

Bonds at Frankfort 97½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 38½f.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 113¼.

We are under obligations to Hon. Matthew Edwards for three bound volumes of debates of the Constitutional Convention.

When we see the evidence which the *Post* says it can, but does not furnish, to prove how anxious James Buchanan was to put down the Southern secessionists, we can determine whether we will publish it. The *Post*'s demand is a get off. It carefully avoids backing up its statements with evidence, of which it really has none.

A morning cotemporary, whose interest it is to teach that politics in the olden times were better and purer than they are now, affirms that Republicans and others it mentions did not oppose slavery. Why, then, does that journal read us a lecture, over and anon, to the effect that the Republican party has no further mission, slavery being destroyed?

In accordance with a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Youghiogheny River Navigation Company, held at McKeesport, August 19th, Frank Cowan, Esq., who was appointed a committee for the purpose, has addressed a circular letter to all parties interested in the subject of a National Trans-Alleghany Canal, inviting them to attend a Convention to be held at Cumberland, September 10th, under the joint auspices of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company and the Youghiogheny River Navigation Company.

Wheeling is reported to have the cholera—three deaths having occurred from this disease in that small city on Saturday. This again illustrates to our health authorities the importance of maintaining increasing vigilance over the health of this city. Evidently they must continue their battle against this terrible disease during this month, if not during a portion of October. Thus far, the energy and skill displayed have been very effective, and we chronicle the danger near us, not to condemn, but simply to call them to renewed alertness.

Several reports, conflicting in details, but agreed in the main features, have been received of attacks on the Russians near Khiva. One report is that a large force, made up of wandering Turcomans, made the attack; another is, that Khivans were chiefly concerned in it. They were promptly punished, and the Khivan fortifications are said to be destroyed. Whatever amount of truth there may be in the reported attacks on the Russians, there is no doubt, but that the fortifications are destroyed. This was, no doubt, a part of the original purpose of the Russians.

The movement to secure funds for the Centennial Celebration has been vigorously commenced, and to-day Senator Scott and Governor Bigler will be at the Monongahela House, for the purpose of conferring with the committee for this county, and such citizens as may call upon them. In Lycoming county the sum assessed was promptly made up; and while, in view of our population, the sum assessed on Allegheny county may seem quite large, yet we are confident it can be brought up. The stock which will be furnished in return for subscriptions will have a money value, and there are few who cannot take one share at ten dollars.

We acknowledge the compliment, from the managers of the *Daily Graphic*, of New York, of a sample of the material of which the great balloon, "The Daily Graphic," is constructed, and also an invitation to witness its departure—which event will depend upon the state of the weather and on the resources of the gas company. The company have contracted to fill the balloon in ten hours. The managers have arranged for weather signals, and if these indicate a favorable prospect on Tuesday night, September 9, for the next twenty-four hours, they will commence filling and dispatch the balloon on Wednesday, the 10th.

We regret to see some evidences of immoderate party malevolence already cropping out, as a feature of the political canvass. The New York *World* seeks to falsify the financial *status* of the State, in order to make a point for its party. The *Post* aims to prejudice Judge Gordan before the Catholics and liquor men, knowing that Ludlow is a Presbyterian and temperance man. There is no need of these displays of littleness. There are higher and broader questions and issues, which are to be settled by the canvass. Why not let us have one canvass conducted on fair principles. The result is quite certain, and no need for bitterness or unfairness exists.

We are gratified to know that the military organizations in our city are taking active measures to provide proper reception for the distinguished soldiers and statesmen who will be here at the reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, on the 17th instant. A large number of the most prominent of those who made for themselves world-wide reputations during the rebellion, will be here. Their great services then, and their distinguished positions now, entitle them to the most distinguished reception and entertainment possible to afford them. Councils will meet next Monday, and anything that may be thought necessary to be done, in order that the city may be properly represented in the welcome extended the members of the Army of the Cumberland, should be thoroughly matured in advance, in order that there may be no difficulty in properly passing upon it. There is barely time for the work so necessary to be done.

Yesterday was the opening day of the school year—a day generally hailed with about as much gladness by the children as vacation day. While it is desirable to avoid confinement and close study during the warm months of Summer, it is questionable whether the distribution of vacation seasons through the year should not be made, so that while the same amount of time would be thus employed, it need not all come together. There are, however, advantages in the present system. The principal vacation occurs at a period when out-of-door recreations can be indulged, and when visits to the country and sea-shore, or the mountains, are in season. The teachers, too, have time enough to make sufficiently extended visits to meet the general demand occurs, all return to their labors with a fresh zest. The brief respite afforded by the winter holidays serves to keep this alive, and thus the qualities essential to vigorous and successful study and teaching are kept active. The changes that have been made in our Ward and High Schools are thought to be advantageous, and those who are in the best position to observe its workings, expect unusually excellent results from the year's labors. We are gratified to think that the agitation of certain questions connected with the management of our schools, has resulted beneficially, in that there is a better understanding reached between Teachers and Principals, and greater harmony of effort likely to result. We shall observe the working of our school system, and, from time to time, will refer to it as circumstances may require. But we think the new year is begun under remarkably favorable auspices.

Forgery comes to the surface again as the sensational crime of the day. An indefinite number of forged New York Central securities were discovered to be afloat in Wall street Saturday—the amount being estimated at a quarter of a million of dollars. The discovery of two bonds bearing the same number led to the development of the forgery, the limit of which is not known. Another refers to the forgery, or rather the "raising" of Pennsylvania and Reading Railroad bonds. A man named Horton, residing in Lancaster, was guilty of this crime, and of obtaining, by means of his operations, $27,000 in money and gold certificates. He succeeded in escaping to Providence, Rhode Island, but was discovered and arrested. The catalogue of crime has thus two brilliant additions made in the cases above mentioned. If punishment rather than compromise shall result, we will have some hope of the business public against such criminals.

The records of crime occasionally illustrate the extent to which what at first seems a joke, may ultimately be carried. A young man named Kelsey became enamored of a young lady at Huntington, Long Island, and annoyed her with his attentions. Several persons, friends of her's, seized the young man, and tarred and feathered him, and exposed him to the young lady in this condition. It was regarded as a cruel joke, and might have passed off as such, had not the young man mysteriously disappeared that night. His body has now been found in Oyster Bay. Of its identity there is no doubt. That he was murdered is quite clear; and the theory is, that he was shamefully maltreated, and, to escape the probable consequences of the lesser injury, his captors murdered him, and sunk the body in the bay. One of those engaged in the outrage is reported insane, another has fled to Europe, and the third is reported under arrest. Thus what began in a brutal joke, ended in murder.

NEW FINANCIAL ISSUE.

A few days since an article appeared in the financial column of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, abounding in statements such as have been common in Democratic journals for a few years, to the effect that our currency is depreciated, that the legal tenders represent repudiated promises, and the like. A writer in the Philadelphia *Inquirer's* financial department takes the other extreme, and is quite aggressive toward those who teach that our circulating medium is depreciated, or that specie payments are desirable. We welcome the discussion of this phase of the question for this reason: For years it has been assumed that the salvation of the country depended on a change being made in the circulating medium employed—that is, that greenbacks shall be exchanged for gold. Those who have believed that this change had better be left to natural laws of trade have been on the defensive. They have not generally controverted the assumption that gold is the standard of values, and hence have generally defended the currency circulation on the basis of expediency. The writer in the *Inquirer*, whom we suspect to be an eminent gentlemen of this State, meets the entire question as follows:

> The fact that gold commands a premium is distorted by some financial writers into meaning that United States currency is at a discount. This assertion is specious at the first glance, but bears not the test of even a few moments' careful investigation. Gold is not the legal currency of the United States, nor is silver; the Supreme Court of the United States has so decided, and no matter how contracts may be worded to the contrary, they controvert and are a violation of the highest law of the land. Gold, instead of being a circulating medium, or a standard of value, is now nothing more than a commodity, just as is iron, coal, zinc, tin, copper, or any other product of our land dug from the mines by American laborers, provided with American capital, and sent abroad to pay the extravagant importing debts of rich Americans. So with silver, and a direct proof in point is the coining of the trade dollar, which is worth intrinsically 103 cents, yet our Government furnishes it for 100 cents, paying a premium of three cents to find an outlet for our silver. Until we cease to be the most generous of importing nations, and by producing the fabrics which we now export to an extent sufficiently large to change the balance of trade in our favor, we must settle our foreign accounts by transmitting specie abroad. It must not be forgotten that the precious metals we export are mostly in the form of bullion, gold and silver bars, and foreign coins brought to our shores by European emigrants. Those who depreciate the market price of gold really bring down the value of one of our export commodities.
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> This is a new, but decidedly strong way of putting the question. This writer further claims that the purchasing power of greenbacks has steadily increased,—that five dollars in greenbacks will buy more wheat, and other articles of produce, than it would a few years ago. Leaving all this, as a mere question of statement, or of the manner of putting it, we have the position, later in the article, that resumption will prove a positive injury to the business interests of the country. On this subject, Hon. W. D. Kelley is quoted as saying, in Congress, June 8, 1872, this:
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> Now, let me say with emphasis, in reply to gentlemen who maintain the opposite theory, that contraction is not the road to resumption, but rather to bankruptcy. Every $100,000 of your currency that you contract restrains the business, retards the development of the resources and diminishes the profits of the country. Gentlemen ask, how will you achieve resumption if you permit an expansion of bank paper? Sir, I do not wish to attempt the impossible. I am not anxious to resume specie payments until the commercial relations of our country shall have improved. Few greater misfortunes could happen us than that under some impulse we should attempt resumption before the balance of trade shall be in favor of our country and large amounts of our bonds shall have been brought home from abroad.
>
> We owe $1,000,000,000 of overdue debt to Europe. It is not overdue from the Government, but from the people of the country. Our 5-20 bonds have not yet matured. *But if we should resume specie payments, and tempt the caprice or the cupidity of bankers, merchants or manufacturers abroad to bring us to bankruptcy*, all they would have to do would be to send ten, fifteen or twenty million dollars of bonds home, to be sold at market rates, by which they would make a profit on their original investment and draw the purchase money from us in gold.
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> This is a clear, and forcible statement of the subject. There is a curious piece of history connected with the administration of the Treasury by Secretary McCulloch. When he entered upon his duties, his theory was to expand the currency rather than contract it. He announced privately that he believed the country would be benefited by keeping gold at 200. The philosophy was, that with gold at that figure, it was equivalent to an extreme protective tariff. Soon after, he totally changed his policy, and rigidly contracted the currency, till stopped by Congress, at the demand of the people. He went into the Treasury worth about $20,000; he went out financially able to enter into the business of banking. Robert Peel pursued a similar course, with similar results. His father said to him: "Robert, you have made yourself rich, but you have ruined the country." Fortunately, Congress was at hand, to prevent the full consummation of McCulloch's policy.
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> We do not agree fully with those who go to either extreme. We do not desire to see the volume of currency swiftly and largely inflated so that gold would command a high premium, nor do we believe in the policy of contraction. We believe the former the smaller of the two evils. What we prefer is that the usual laws of trade should govern. It is not difficult to know when more circulation is needed, nor how much is required. So long as there is scarcity such as will interfere with the ready convenience of commerce, so long is there need of increase. When such unusual demands are met, the supply may be curtailed. The same rule may be applied to the steadily increasing need of currency. But proper care, whether in increasing or diminishing the supply, will result in maintaining the equilibrium of trade, and a comparative uniformity in prices. As we remarked a day or two since, the great need of the country is commercial regularity, and this can only be maintained by avoiding violent changes in the standard of values.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The aid of the military will be asked to arrest the Kentucky Ku-Klux.

A Nebraska man who beat his wife with a harness tug was soundly flogged by fourteen women, a crowd of men standing by to see fair play.

An Ohio man took a ride on a wind-mill, the other day, to have some high old fun. His widow owns a big farm and $5,000 in government bonds.

Ignacio Mariscal, the Mexican diplomatist, has arrived in New York, and says there is no truth whatever in the rumor that the newly-elected Mexican Congress is opposed to American enterprise.

A girl of Denver City recently ate a box of castile soap to get rid of freckles. The mourners remarked a very peaceful expression about the mouth at the funeral, though the freckles were as numerous as ever.

The Convention of Italian Societies in session in St. Louis last week, adopted a petition to Congress, asking that body to effectually suppress the traffic in Italian children which has been carried on so long by padrones, and which is so shameful in character.

An Indian boy with a wild cat clawed on to his back has been running about Texas for a week or more. He can get no relief, as people are afraid that in shooting the cat they may kill the boy. This adhesive cat must be the connecting lynx often referred to by scientific men.

The story of the young man at Westminster, Maryland, who was said to have revived on the day of his funeral, after his body had been kept in ice for two days, proves incorrect in one particular—he did not revive. The foundation for the story was that the funeral was postponed on account of the life-like appearance of the corpse. But the appearance proved deceptive.

The Mayor of Portland, Oregon, in accepting aid from an anonymous correspondent for the sufferers by the recent fires, writes to say that the stories of want and disaster telegraphed were somewhat exaggerated, and that fifteen thousand dollars contributed by the citizens will be sufficient to supply all actual need, and that he has declined to draw on the thirteen thousand dollars collected in San Francisco.

Professor G. H. Perkins, of the University of Vermont, at the recent scientific meeting in Portland, presented some interesting facts in regard to the ancient Indian burial ground in Swanton, where the graves are but one or two feet below the surface of the sandy ridge, which is discolored by oxide of iron that had probably been used by the aborigines as war paint. Most of the bodies faced the east, but one was buried head downwards and another erect. No complete skeletons have been found, and the bones obtained are very friable.

By an excavation of twelve feet at the Plumstead marshes near London, the forest bed of the Thames was recently exposed to scientific scrutiny. Overlaid by some six or eight feet of marsh alluvium was seen a great bed, full of twigs, leaves, seed-vessels and stools of trees, the species of which were determined by the botanists to be principally yew, alder and oak. A collection of animal remains, consisting of antlers of red deer, jaws of the long-fronted ox and other recent species, obtained from the same forest bed during the excavations of the southern outfall sewer in 1862-3, is on exhibition at Abbywood, as well as the section taken across the marshes, showing the underlying forest bed to be continuous from the Thames to Abbeywood station.

A novel strike was recently carried out at Middleton, the little Irish town in which John Philpot Curran received his education. The gas company, it appears, in spite of the remonstrances of the inhabitants, increased its prices by some twenty-five cents a thousand feet. A public meeting was held, and elaborate resolutions adopted, calling upon the monopolists to either go back immediately to the old rates or accept the consequences. The threat not having been heeded, the people actually went the length of having the gas shut off from their metres, and have since been using oil as a substitute. Under the circumstances, the company, of course, was obliged to discontinue operations at its works, and await the pleasure of its plucky customers. What the result will be it would not be difficult to guess, for, as the Irish paper puts it, "it would be easier for the customers to get along without the company than for the company to get along without the customers."

PERSONAL.

It is stated that the wife of "Old Probabilities" has inherited a fortune of $1,000,000.

Captain E. F. Dix, an old and well known steamboat captain died in St. Louis on Sunday.

Capt. Jos. Widen, one of the victims of the explosion of the steamer George C. Wolff, died in St. Louis on Sunday.

Gen. Grant and family will remain at Long Branch until the 20th of September, when the season will have terminated.

The Rev. Dr. L. Albert, of Germantown, Pa., has been elected Professor of Church History in Gettysburg Theological Seminary.

Mr. Wm. Saunders, the originator of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, is seriously ill in Washington of malarial fever.

Queen Victoria will, it is said, visit Isle of Skye while on her Highland tour. She will be the first British sovereign since James IV. of Scotland who has visited the Hebrides.

Michael Angelo McFarland, who spent a respectable fortune in the defence of his brother, the slayer of Albert D. Richardson, died in Bellevue Hospital, New York, and was buried in Potter's Field.

The wife of Mr. Gideon Welles, ex-Secretary of the Navy, fell from the steps of the piazza on the Cliff House, at Newport, on Wednesday last, receiving a fracture of the left arm, a dislocation of the left wrist and some quite severe contusions on the face.

Hon. John P. Hale, who in his time has filled a large space in the public vision, is rapidly failing, and cannot long survive. His health, precarious for the last ten years, had been nearly restored when he met with the accident the results of which are now hurrying him to his grave.

Lord Inverurie, the eldest son of the Earl of Kintore, was married to Lady Sydney Charlotte Montagu, only daughter of George, sixth Duke of Manchester, at St. George's church, Hannover square, London. The ceremonial was performed in the presence of a brilliant assemblage of friends.

Jessie Fremont has posted up, all over the shores of her husband's Porcupine Island, off the coast of Maine, notices in her own handwriting, forbidding all persons from landing. This was done because a careless picnic party, a week or two since, set fire to a valuable track of woodland. Gen. Fremont is himself very ill in bed.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The first "straw" of the Massachusetts campaign is as follows: The Lynn editors and printers, on their excursion last week, took a vote on the Governor question, which resulted—Washburn, 13; Butler, 7; Daniel Pratt, 2.

Ex-Governor Foote, of Mississippi, who has been engaged for several weeks past in writing southern reminiscences for the Washington *Chronicle*, will soon, according to current report, be appointed by the President to an important foreign mission in South America.

Col. Robert W. Hughes, candidate for Governor, Representative Platt, and other leading Republicans of Virginia, give a favorable report of the prospect, and speak with confidence of the Republican victory in November. They claim the colored vote in its full strength—130,000—and hope for decided gains in the white vote of last November.

A gallant fight is being made against a Democratic ring in Carbon county by the *Coal Gazette*. General Charles Albright has been placed at the head of the Republican Committee, and strong hopes are entertained of making a clean sweep in that Democratic stronghold, which, under the same leadership, was partly redeemed last Fall, in spite of adverse circumstances.

The very acme of eloquence has been reached in Virginia, and the Richmond *Enquirer* man has gone into the bird business very heavy. Selecting the dirtiest fowl in the feathered kingdom as an apostrophe he says: "Back, vultures, fresh from your Voodou feasts in South Carolina and Louisiana, your foul beaks will never tear the bosom of this old State. God and her children will defend her!"

Ex-Mayor Daniel M. Fox, Hons. Richard Vaux, James Campbell, John Robbins and other gentlemen prominent in the local Democratic party of Philadelphia, having invited Messrs. Benjamin F. Holl, William J. Nead, John Cadwalader, Jr., Andrew Sterling and Joseph Kinike, to become candidates for their party's nomination for the following offices respectively, Sheriff, City Treasurer, Register of Wills, Clerk of Orphans' Court and City Commissioner, they have accepted. There will be three tickets in the field in Philadelphia this Fall—Republican, Democratic and Reform.

THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The new Constitution for our State, so far as it has been completed to a third reading, has been published. It is a great improvement on our present Constitution, but in some things should be changed. I purpose, in a few articles in the Gazette, to point out wherein the changes ought to be made:

1. *The Declaration of Rights.*

The fourth section, following the language of the present Constitution, reads as follows:

"That no person who acknowledges the being of a God and a future state of rewards and punishments, shall, on account of his religious sentiments, be disqualified to hold any office of profit or trust under this Constitution."

The meaning of this section is, that any person who does not acknowledge the being of a God, *and* a future state of rewards and punishments, may, by act of the Legislature, be disqualified to hold an office or an appointment. Is this right? Is it in accordance with the liberal spirit of our day?

Not only atheists, but Christians, as our fellow-citizens who hold to the religious opinions of the Universalist sect, may be debarred from holding office. Judging from a sermon lately preached by Henry Ward Beecher, he might be thus debarred, if a citizen of Pennsylvania. Many Unitarians might be placed in the same peril. I am not at all certain that I concur in the theological doctrine of "*rewards*," and if the "punishments" alluded to in this section must be considered as "eternal," most certainly I would not be regarded as orthodox.

Why cling to this narrowness of the past age? Why not rather follow the spirit of republican toleration found in the Constitution of Indiana? which declares "That no religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office of trust or profit." No Legislature has ever dared to disqualify a citizen from holding office in our State under this provision of our Constitution. Why then retain it in the new one?

The only reason assigned for this violation of the political toleration of our day is that the *oath of office* demands a belief in the existence of a God, and His punishment of perjury in the future life. But oaths of office, as of witnesses, are not demanded in all cases. Those who refuse to swear are *affirmed* under the pains and penalties of perjury. This affirmation has reference to temporal punishment, and to it may be referred all persons, whether atheists, Universalists, or any others who may deny future punishment.

This section in the declaration of rights is like that part of the common law which excluded as witnesses all persons who did not believe in a future life. I was a citizen of Indiana, where, many years ago, this part of the common law was changed there by an act of the General Assembly. A citizen who emigrated to that State from this county (Washington), of the highest character for truth, was called as an important witness in a suit at law. He did not believe in a future state, and was rejected as a witness to the denial of justice to the party who had summoned him. The succeeding Legislature repealed this part of the common law, leaving the creditability of all such witnesses, as in all other cases, to be determined by the judge or jury, and their punishment for perjury to temporal pains and penalties.

In 1850, when Indiana formed its present admirable constitution, it inserted the following section in its Bill of Rights:

"No person shall be rendered incompetent as a witness in consequence of his opinions on matters of religion."

I hope to see a similar provision inserted in our new constitution. For in no case should a man's religious opinions be the cause of restricting his rights or duties that belong to him as a citizen.

L. B.

JOHN BROWN.

An Unpublished Letter from the Martyr of Harper's Ferry.

The following letter, written by John Brown just before his execution in Virginia to the Rev. Luther Humphrey, brother of the Rev. Zephaniah M. Humphrey, pastor of the Cavalry Church of Philadelphia, has lately been made public:

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON CO., VA., November 13, 1859.

The Rev. Luther Humphrey—*My Dear Friend*:—Your kind letter of the 12th inst., is now before me. So far as my knowledge goes as to our mutual kindred, I suppose I am the first since the landing of Peter Brown from the Mayflower that has either been sentenced to imprisonment or to the gallows. But, my dear old friend, let not that fact alone trouble you. You cannot have forgotten how and where our grandfather (Capt. John Brown) fell in 1776, and that he too might have perished on the scaffold had circumstances been but very little different. The fact that a man dies under the hand of an executioner (or otherwise) has but little to do with his true character, as I suppose. John Rogers perished at the stake a great and good man, as I suppose, but his being so does not prove that any other man who has died in the same way was good or otherwise. Whether I have any reason to "be of good cheer" (or not) in view of my end, I can assure you that I feel so; and that I am totally blinded if I do not really experience that strengthening and consolation you so faithfully implore in my behalf. God of our fathers, reward your fidelity! I neither feel mortified, degraded, nor in the least ashamed of my imprisonment, my chain, or my near prospect of death by hanging. I feel assured "that not one hair shall fall from my head without my Heavenly Father." I do feel that I have long been endeavoring to hold exactly "such a part as God has chosen." See the passage in Isaiah which you have quoted. No part of my life has been more happily spent than that I have spent here, and I humbly trust that no part has been spent to better purpose. I would not say this boastingly, but "thanks be unto God who giveth us the victory through infinite grace." I should be sixty years old were I to live till May 9, 1860. I have enjoyed much of life as it is, and have been remarkably prosperous—having early learned to regard the welfare and prosperity of others as my own. I have never, since I can remember, required a great amount of sleep, so that I conclude that I have already enjoyed full an average number of waking hours with those who reach their "three-score years and ten." I have not as yet been driven to the use of glasses, but can still see to read and write quite comfortably. But more than that, I have generally enjoyed remarkably good health. I might go on to recount unnumbered and unmerited blessings, among which would be some very severe afflictions, and those the most needed blessings of all. And now, when I think how easily I might be left to spoil all I have done or suffered in the cause of freedom, I hardly dare risk another voyage, if I even had the opportunity. It is a long time since we met, but we shall now soon come together in our "Father's house," I trust. "Let us hold fast that we already have," remembering that we shall reap in due time if we faint not." Thanks be ever unto God, who giveth us the victory, through Jesus Christ our Lord. And now, my warm-hearted friend, "good bye!" Your affectionate cousin,

JOHN BROWN.

GERRIT SMITH.

A Letter to Miss Anthony.

Gerrit Smith writes to Miss Susan B. Anthony "So you have not paid your fine; are not able to pay it; and not willing to pay it. I send you herein the money to pay it. If you shall still decline doing so, then use the money, at your own discretion, to promote the cause of woman suffrage." He says a good word for Judge Hunt, but holds that he erred in allowing himself to look into the Constitution." "What I complain of is, that he did not hold as void, instead of arguing them to be valid, any words in the instrument which seemed to him to favor the disfranchisement of women, and consequent robbery and destruction of her rights. This worship of the Constitution:—how blinding and belittling! I would that every judge, who tends to this weakness, (and nearly every judge, yes, and nearly every other person tends to it) might find his steps arrested by the warning example of Daniel Webster. This pre-eminently intellectual man, whom nature had fitted to soar in the higher sphere of absolute and everlasting law, had so shriveled his soul by his worship of the Constitution that he came, at last, to desire no other inscription on his grave-stone than his shameless confession of such base worship. And all this, notwithstanding the Constitution was in his eye the great bulwark of Slavery!"

The Bishopric of Winchester.

That very valuable ecclesiastical preferment, the Bishopric of Winchester, lately vacated by the accidental death of Dr. Samuel Wilberforce, who succeeded Dr. Sumner in 1869, has been conferred, the English papers tell us, upon Dr. Harold Browne, Bishop of Ely. He is sixty-two years old, was appointed Norrisean professor of divinity in 1854, and consecrated Bishop of Ely in 1864. He has written much on theological subjects, his best known work being an "Exposition of the Thirty-nine Articles." A few years ago the income of the Bishopric of Winchester was £10,417, but was reduced to £7,000 per annum, with two rent-free palaces, Farnham Castle, Surrey, and Winchester House, St. James' Square, London. The patronage of ninety livings and the Prelacy of the Order of the Garter are vested in the Bishop of Winchester, whose see ranks next below the great clerical prizes, Canterbury, £16,000, York and London £10,000 each, and Durham £8,000 per annum. Cardinal Wolsey held the see of Winchester *in commendam* with the archdiocese of York.

Starting a Daily Newspaper.

The Danbury *News* man knows a good many other things besides how to be funny—about starting a daily newspaper, for instance. He says: "The Fitchburg *Sentinel*, an excellent paper, is going to start a daily. We are glad of it. We started a daily once. We ran it nearly four months and then paused. Since then we take a lively interest in such enterprises. We have no doubt the *Sentinel* people will make the daily work, and we are quite sure it will make them work. A man who goes through life without having started a daily paper, misses a rare and valuable experience. Failing down stairs will hardly compensate him."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, $778,251 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Interest paid on January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
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LIST OF CHOLERA AND DYSENTERY PRESCRIPTIONS.
Dr. McDowell's Cholera Mixture; Dr. Achison's Cholera Mixture; Dr. Simpson's Cholera Mixture; Dr. Smith's Compound for Cholera and Dysentery; Dr. Smith's Newfoundland Cordial, for Cramps; Child's Nurse, Cholera Infantum; Dr. Davies' celebrated Home Relief, for all the derangements of the stomach and bowels; McGuire's Bemle Plant, for Dysentery, or any irregularity of the bowels, and many other medicines of great value for Dysentery, Cramps and Cholera.
No family should be without a remedy during this sickly month. Don't fail to call and procure a remedy before it is too late, at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.
N. B.—Remember the place—JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot, cor. Penn avenue and Sixth street.

A TEMPERANCE CURIOSITY.
In view of the attention now directed to the temperance question, the following curious doggerel may be read with some interest:

Ye friends of moderation,
Who think a reformation,
Or moral renovation,
Would benefit our nation;
Who deem intoxication,
With all its dissipation,
In every rank and station
The cause of degradation,
Of which your observation
Gives daily demonstration;
Who see the ruination,
Distress, and desolation.
The open violation
Of moral obligation,
The wretched habitation,
Without accommodation,
Of any regulation,
For common sustentation;
A scene of deprivation,
Unequaled in creation;
The frequent desecration
Of Sabbath ord'nation,
The crime and depredation,
Defying legislation;
The awful profanation,
Of common conversation,
The mental aberration,
And dire infatuation,
With every sad gradation,
To maniac desperation;
Ye who, with consternation,
Behold this devastation,
And utter condemnation,
Of all inebriation,
Way sanction its duration,
Or show disapprobation
Of any combination
For its extermination?
We deem a declaration,
That offers no temptation,
By any palliation
Of this abomination,
The only sure foundation.
And under this persuasion,
Hold no communication,
With noxious emanation,
Of brewers' fermentation,
Nor any vain libation
Producing stimulation.
To this determination
We call consideration,
And without hesitation
Invite co-operation.
Not doubting limitation
Will raise your estimation,
And by continuation
Afford you consolation.
For in participation
With this association
You may, by meditation
Insure the preservation
Of a future generation
From all contamination.
And may each indication
Of such regeneration
Be the theme of exultation
Till its final consummation.

CORNS.
The surest cure that has ever been discovered for these torments of the feet, is in the Genuine Corn Solvent, which is made by Robinson, of London. It is entirely painless in its application, when the directions are observed, and no one need be plagued with corns, warts or excrescences of any kind on the hands or feet hen supplied with one of ROBINSON'S PATENT CORN PENCILS. The cost of the genuine is fifty cents, or sent by mail for sixty cents. They may be obtained in any quantity at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
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STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies, A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'
SAPOLIO
is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.
SAPOLIO
for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.
SAPOLIO
for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.
SAPOLIO
cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No stopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.
SAPOLIO
for scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.
SAPOLIO
is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.
SAPOLIO
Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and it often Stone.
SAPOLIO
for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.
SAPOLIO
removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Tables and Statuary, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.
SAPOLIO
removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.
There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.
HAND SAPOLIO
a new and wonder ul effective toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.
HAND SAPOLIO
as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.
HAND SAPOLIO
Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.
HAND SAPOLIO
is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.
HAND SAPOLIO
removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., it is invaluable. For making the Skin White and soft, and giving to it a "Bloom of Beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.
HAND SAPOLIO
costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.
DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.
Buy it of your merchant if he has it, or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
20 Park Place, N. Y.
Or, 231 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
500 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand.
A full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemakers' stock wholesale and retail.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
Particular attention given to filling orders for the Steamers.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
CASSIMERES For Men's Wear.
CASSIMERES For Boys' Wear.
TWEEDS For Men and Boys' Wear.
JEANS For Men and Boys' Wear.
HOSIERY For Gentlemen's Wear.
HOSIERY For Ladies' Wear.
HOSIERY For Children's Wear.
UNDERWEAR For Gentlemen, White and Colored.
UNDERWEAR For Ladies', High and Low Neck.
UNDERWEAR For Children, all kinds.
WHITE SHIRTS For Gentlemen.
COLORED SHIRTS For Gentlemen.
COLLARS For Gentlemen.
CUFFS For Gentlemen.
HANDKERCHIEFS For Gentlemen, Ladies and Children.
BELTS Of all Kinds.
FANCY GOODS A Full Stock of These.
NOTIONS All kinds and at Low Prices.
WM. SEMPLE.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Are now opening all in
NEW GOODS.
BLACK ALPACAS
Our own importations, at 25c, 30c, 35c, 37½c, 45c, 50c and 60c.
COLORED ALPACAS,
All the new shades, 25c, 30c and 37½c.
Gray Mixed Poplins
For Suits and Redingotes, at 25c, 31c and 37½c.
New All-Wool Satines
All new shades, at 50c and 62½c.
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
A large and varied assortment of choice styles and colors closing out at 12½c.
BLACK SILKS
At Extraordinary Bargains.
Hamburg Edgings,
Some splendid bargains. These Goods are our own importation, and are very cheap.
New Goods received by Express every day.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.
AUGUST SALES.
Prices Reduced
ON ALL
SUMMER GOODS.
Linen Suits, Traveling Suits, Linen Polonaise, Lawn Polonaise, Dusters, Wrappers, Swiss Polonaise, White Lawn Suits, closing out at
Very Low Prices.
Black Lace Shawls, Lace Jackets, Blue Cloth Jackets, Black Cashmere Jackets, New Neck Ruching, French Corsets, Lisle Thread Stockings, Cotton Stockings in all grades, Sashes, Belts, Neck Scarfs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Guipure Laces, Yak Laces, Fans, Fan Chains, Portmonaies, Leather Satchels, Lisle Gloves, Gauntlets, Gauze Under Vests, Linen Waists and White Lawn Waists, Infant's Robes and Sacques.
Bonnets, Hats and Flowers
At Closing Prices.
Parasols at less than cost, Mens' Socks, Shirts, Suspenders, Neck Ties, Linen Drawers, Gauze Shirts, Fine White and Fancy Shirts, Flannel Traveling Shirts at
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197 AND 199
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NEW ESTABLISHMENT

Marbleized Slate Mantles,

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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
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Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
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And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - $250,000.
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Seven Per Cent.
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Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, Sept. 1, 1873.

There was an average demand for money, but no special pressure, and rates continued substantially unchanged. Speculation appears to be in a dull condition, and the demand for brokers' loans partakes of the same feature, enabling this class of borrowers to obtain easy rates on good collaterals. Advices from the money centres East and West are to the effect that the market remains unchanged in every material respect.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Saturday.	Monday.
Gold	115¼	115¼
U. S. 6ses—1881—coupons	119¾	119¾
5-20 1862	115¾	117
5-20—1865,	117¾	118¾
" 1865	118¾	118¾
" 1865 new,	117	117¾
" 1867	118¾	119¼
" 1868—coupons.	118	118
10-40s ex. coupons	113¾	113¾
10-40s—coupons,	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's	113¾	113¾
New 5 per cents ex. coupons	111¾	111¾

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	104⅝	104⅝
Erie	59¾	59⅝
R. I. & A.	2¾	2¾
C. C. & I. C.	30½	31
St. Paul	50¾	50¾
St. Paul preferred	70¾	70¾
Michigan Southern	92¾	92¾
Do. Central		90¾
North Western Common	64¾	64¾
Rock Island	103⅝	103¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh		86¾
Pacific Mail	43¾	43¾
Western Union Telegraph	91¾	91¾
Ohio & Mississippi	39¾	39¾
Union Pacific	26¾	26¾
Toledo & Wabash	68¾	69¾
Fort Wayne	93½	94¾
Chicago	130¾	130
Chicago & Alton	104¾	103¾
Adams Express	92	92
American Express	67	67¾
U. S. Express	67	67¾
W. Fargo & Co. Express	73	73
I. C.	105¾	105
Panama		116¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of seven per cent. on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	53¾	53¾
Reading	55	55
United Cos. of N. J.	121½	122
Oil Creek	22¾	24½
Lehigh Valley	60¾	60¾
Philadelphia & Erie	24	24
Pittsburgh 5s	72¾	72¾
Allegheny Valley 7-30	95¾	95¾
Central Transportation	47	47
Empire Transportation		56

NEW YORK, September 1, 1873.

Money was more active, advancing to 6@7, but closed at 4@5. Sterling was heavy and lower, with actual business at 107¼ for sixty days and 108¾ for sight. The depression was caused by the appearance of a liberal supply of borrowed bills on the market, one firm alone having loaned $500,000. The customs receipts to-day were $558,000. Gold was firm and higher, advancing from 115¼ to 116, closing at 115¾. Loans were 1 per cent. for carrying, and 1-64, @3 per cent. to flat for borrowing. Clearings, $60,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $113,000. The Treasury officials here received no order to-day in regard to gold sales and bond purchases during September. A very dangerous and finely executed counterfeit $500 United States legal tender note has been detected here. Governments were active, closing strong, with large transactions in '67s. State bonds were quiet. The discovery of the New York Central bond forgeries had no effect on the stock market to-day. The whole affair caused little discussion outside of the parties interested. At the opening the market was weak and prices declined a fraction in a few instances, but a recovery took place before the first board. The buying movement soon developed into large proportions, and prices advanced ½ to 1¼ per cent. After midday a reaction ensued, and the market lagged until late in the afternoon, when active buying recommenced, causing a strong feeling at the close.

BOSTON.—Saturday's *Globe* says a quiet day was generally reported in monetary circles, mercantile paper being rather still on more limited inquiries from investors. The banks are discounting for their regular customers at former figures, but are not purchasing much outside paper, the amounts maturing being, as usual, light during the month of August. Rates are firm and the recent advance seems fully established, a majority of prime grades passing at 8 per cent., from which figure the range is up to 9 and 9¼ for very good names. The wool dealers have been induced by the tone of the market to make their purchases unusually early, and hence the demand from that quarter for the past two weeks. Call loans still range from 6 to 7 per cent, and are, if anything, in better supply. The fact that several of the neighboring cities have been getting out of debt, by marketing their bonds at lower prices than they have heretofore been willing to accept, tends toward augmented ease, since it relieves the Savings Banks and Insurance companies and increases the amount of available funds.

LONDON, September 1.—P. M.—Consols 92¼@92⅝; 5-20s, '65, 95¾; do '67, 95¾; 10-40s, 90; new 5s, 91¾; Erie 47¾.

PARIS, September 1.—Rentes 58f 5c.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 25, 1873.

ASHES—Trade continues quiet, but prices remain without any quotable change. Common Soda, Ash, 4¼@4¾; refined, 6; Nitre, 5; Pearls, 11; Pots, 9; arsenic has advanced to 6 cents. Fluor Spar, 2¾. Manganese, 4¾.

ALE—There has been no change as yet in prices, but if the rates at which new crop barley and hops have opened up should be sustained, there will doubtless be an advance in ales. We continue to quote X at $8 ₱ brl. to the city, and $9 to the country; XX, $10, and India ale $11; half bris. in proportion.

BUTTER—There has been an active demand for the finer grades of butter during the past week, and with a limited supply, prices are firm and still tending upwards; low grade butter continues dull Sales at 23@25c ₱ lb, for prime to choice 15@16 for medium to good, and 8@12 for inferior to common. The most of the butter coming in on consignment is not only common in quality, but in bad condition.

BEANS—There is still some inquiry, but the market is quiet and prices nominal at $2@2 50 ₱ bushel.

BROOM CORN—There is considerable inquiry for hurl, and it is very scarce, but common red and green corn are in very fair supply and dull. We quote at 5@6 for red; 7@8 for green, and 9@10 for hurl.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@35 cents.

CANDLES—In fair demand, but firm but unchanged. No. 2, $1.75 No. 3, $2. No. 4, $2.50. No. 5 $2.75. Carpet Brooms, $3.50. Toy, 1.50. Wisps, $1.50@2.00.

BAGGING—Penn Mill two bushel bags, 35c; two and one-half bushel, 42; three bushel, 50.

CEMENT & LIME—Louisville Cement, $2.00 @2.25 ₱ barrel. Lime, Cleveland, $1.75@2 Rosendale, $3.50@3.75. Portland, $3@3.25. Plaster Calcined Mills, $4.50. Hair, Western, $3.75@4. Michigan, $4.50. Lime—Cleveland, Vermont, Perrysburg, $1.75@2; Eastern, $1.60@1.75 Hand Pressed, $1.50.

COPPER—Following are the card rates, cash, as reported by Park & Co.: Bra. Kettl Copper, 13 ₱ sheets and sheathing. 14 Braziers' Copper, 10, 11 and 12 ₱. sheets, 43c. Braziers' Copper, 9 ₱. and less, 42c; Circles under 24 in. diameter, Circles, 24 in diameter and over, 46c. Segment and Pattern Sheets, 43c. Sheathing Copper, 14 in. by 48 in., 38c. Bolt Copper, 40c. Locomotive Fire Box Plates, 40c.

COTTON, SHEETING and YARNS.—Penn Mill A. No. 1, 4-4 Sheeting, 12c; Nonantook, 12c. Pittsburgh Family, 10c. Juniata, 9c. Fine, 11c. White Carpet Chain fine, 32c Colored, 43c. Cotton Batting, 18. Cotton Twine, 36.

CORDAGE & ROPE—Manilla rope, ¼ inch in diameter and upwards, 18¼ cents, ⅜, 19c; ½, and 5-16, 19½c tarred rope and lath yarn, 18c and tarred cotton twine, 30c. Hay rope, ½ and 5-16 inch diameter, 11c, ⅜, 16½ in and upwards, 16c hay and spoke twine, 18½. Oil well drilling, cables average laid, 16½c. Sash cord, bolt rope and yarn, 20c. Sand pump rope, 18½.

CRACKERS—Arrow root, 12¾c; Boston, 7c; butter, Cincinnati, 22c; crystal, 18c; fruit 12¾c; ginger 12¾c; imperials 18c; London nic nacs, 18c; novelties 18c; oyster 7c; scotch 12¾c; pic nic, soda 7c; water 7c; N. Y. water 9½c; wine, 9¾c ₱ lb.

COKE—Connellsville Coke is quoted at $4.50@5 on 5 cars, 10 cars at works, according to quantity purchased.

FIRE BRICK—West Virginia, $18 to $20, Hollver grades, $35. Star, $35. Woodland, $35. Mount Savage, $35.

CARBON OIL—There is no improvement apparently in the demand, and no quotable change in prices; may be quoted at 13½@14c by the carload, and 1@2c additional for smaller lots.

CANNED GOODS—Trade continues quiet as it usually is at this particular time, and the market presents never any features worthy of notice. Some of our wholesale dealers have contracted largely, while others are still holding back, possibly, in expectation of lower rates; as noted in our last report, however, it is quite to be generally conceded that Peaches will rule higher than last year as the crop is known to be considerably below an average.

CHEESE—There has been no change in prices since the date of our last weekly report, but the market is reported steady, and the arrivals seems to be failing off; however, our market for the present is well supplied. We continue to quote choice Ohio Factory at 13 to the trade, and 14 in a jobbing way—medium to fair ¾ to ¼ of a cent ₱ lb less and inquiry is mostly for fine choice. Ohio Sweitzer is still quotable at 16@17. There is a continued good export demand, and the factories generally are reported as being pretty well sold up.

DRIED FRUIT—There is little or nothing doing, nor is it to be expected at this season of the year, consequently, there are no established quotations.

EGGS—There has been a slight reaction in the market since the date of our last report; there was an advance in the east, and consignments that would have come here, were sent to the eastern markets, hence with diminished receipts, prices have advanced 2@3c per dozen, and the tendency is still upwards, the figure for fresh, guaranteed as such. The great proportion of the receipts here recently have been packed and in bad condition.

FLOUR—We can report a very fair demand for the season, and it is quite evident that there is very good volume of business in the aggregate. Spring wheat flours have receded 25c ₱ brl not less than 15c per sack, and we quote accordingly, but in consequence of the competition among dealers. Quotations may be fairly given at $5@5.25 for low grades; $5.50@6 for family, for choice Minnesotas, which it is claimed just covers cost laid down at the depot here; $7.50@8 for low red winter wheat, and $8@8.25 for old. There has been a heavy export demand for sometime past and the indications are favorable for its continuance in consequence of the immediate decline is anticipated.

FRUITS—Apples continue to come in freely and with the supply accumulating, prices are weak and lower; we reduce our quotations to $2@3 ₱ brl. for fair to choice. Peaches in good supply and lower, ranging from 60c@$1 per box. Plums $4 to 5 per bushel. Black and Whortle berries $4@5 per bushel. Water Melons selling all the way from $10@20 per 100.

GRAIN—The arrivals of nearly all kinds of Grain continue large, and the demand is only a steady consumptive demand there has been no accumulation as yet, and prices are fully sustained. There is some inquiry here from country millers for Wheat, as they are now able to buy all they want at home; the mills here, however, are still able to take about all that offers, and hence prices are maintained. We continue to quote new red winter at $1.45@1.48 for fair to prime; No. 2 spring at $1.30@1.35, but receipts very limited, would bring $1.40. Old crop, to use a common phrase, is about played out, and no new is coming in sufficient quantity to establish a regular market. Corn—demand fair and market firm; low mixed 46c; sound do, 47c. Oats dull; No 1 35½c; No 2 32c; Michigan 33c.

MILWAUKEE, September 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No 1 Milwaukee $1.21½; No 2 $1,19. Corn dull; No 2 mixed 40¾c. Oats dull; No. 2 27¾c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No. 1 69c. Barley—demand fair and market firm: No. 2 $1.06.

MEMPHIS, September 1.—Cotton quiet at 18¾c. Corn dull and nominal. Oats dull and nominal. Bacon active at 9¾@11@11¼c. Pork and lard dull and nominal.

NASHVILLE, September 1.—Cotton, flour, wheat, corn, oats, coffee and sugar quiet and unchanged. Lard 9¼c. Bulk meats steady at 9@10¼@10¾c. Whisky quiet at $1.05.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 1.—Wheat quiet and nominal; No. 1 red $1.45; No. 2 $1.42. Corn and oats quiet and unchanged. Petroleum steady and firm; 13c for standard white in car lots.

OSWEGO, September 1.—Wheat steady; No 1 Milwaukee $1,53; red winter $1,56. Corn quiet but firm at 54@55c.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Beeves: receipts for yesterday and to-day, 353 cars or 5,740 head, making 10,100 for the week. There was a fair demand for good cattle and early in the day the market was moderately active, but near the close the demand fell off and the latest transactions were at a slight reduction in prices; poor to strictly prime native steers sold at 9@12¾ per ₱, and poorest to best Texas and Cherokee at 7@10c; fair to good native steers generally sold at 10¾@11¼c, to dress 56 to 57 lbs to gross cwt; among the sales were seven cars of Illinois steers, 1,450 pounds, at 11c; six cars do., 8¾ cwt, at 11@12¼c; eleven cars do., 7 cwt, at 11c; six cars do., 7¾ cwt, at 10¾c; six cars do., 7¾ cwt, at 11¼@11¾c; nine cars do., 6 cwt, at 9@10c; seven cars do., 7 cwt, at 10c; 7 cars do, 7¾ cwt, at 11¼c; 16 cars fat Kentucky steers, 8 cwt, at 11¾@12¼c; 5 cars fat Texans, 6¾ cwt, at 10c; 7 cars common Texas steers, 6¾ cwt, at 10c; 13 pounds. Sheep and lambs: arrivals yesterday and to-day 38 cars, or 7,730 head, making 29,230 for the week; sheep firm and active at 4¼@5¼c per lb; lambs weak at the wide range of 5¼@8c per lb; sales include 60 lambs, 80 lbs each, at 8¼c; four cars do. 77 lbs. at 8¼@ 8½c; one car do. 70 lbs. at 4¼c; one car do. 73 lbs. at 4¾c; two cars do. 92 lbs. at 5¼c; two cars do. 104 lbs. do. at 5¼c; one car State lambs 65 lbs. at 7¾c; one car do. 64 lbs. at 7¾c; one car do. 66 lbs. at 8c; one car of Canada 69 lbs. at 6¾c; one car of Ohio 54 lbs. at 6¼c; one car do. 49 lbs. at 5½c, and one car do. 55 lbs. at 5¼c. Swine: receipts for two days, 13,230 head, making 27,480 for the week. Live hogs are quoted at 4¾@5¾c. per lb.; two cars good Ohio sold at 5¼@5¾c. Dressed hogs steady at 6¾@7¾c.

CHICAGO, September 1.—Cattle: receipts 3,619; market dull; prices weak; a few lots of fair to choice steers sold at 5¾@5,80; Texans $2 @3,30; good cows $3,90@4,50, closing weak; a good many unsold; shipments 1,816. Hogs: receipts 7,964; active and firm at 4¾@5,25@5,30 for common to medium; $4,65@4,85 for good to extra; shipments 40,644. Sheep: receipts 308; market dull and nominally unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, September 1.—Beeves dull and unchanged; sales 3,200; extra State and western steers $7@7.50; fair to good $6@6.50; common $4@5,55. Sheep in fair demand; sales of 12,000 at 4¾@6¾c per lb. Hogs dull and lower; sales of 6,000 at $6,75@7,25.

PORT HOOPS.

NEW YORK, September 1.—There was a large jobbing distribution of cotton and woolen goods to buyers from the interior. The agents continue lively in all branches. The market for cotton goods is active and strong. Bleached muslins are very brisk, and medium qualities are in short supply. Prints are in good demand. Low grades of ginhams are selling at job prices. Domestic and foreign dress fabrics are selling freely. Beavers, cassimeres and wool flannels are in active demand.

LUMBER.

CHICAGO, September 1.—The lumber market was fairly active. The offerings were moderate and prices steady and firm at $9,50@10,00 and $9@16,50 for joist and scantling and strips and boards respectively. Shingles and lath unchanged.

[For latest River News see first page.]

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 1, 1873.

Trade continues quiet and the market is devoid of any new features worthy of special mention. Crude is quotable at $1,15 to 1,17½ per brl., equal to about 3¾c per gallon delivered here. No additional strikes, nor is it particularly desirable that there should be, especially to producers, as the production is already entirely too large, so far at least as they are concerned. Refined continues quiet and unchanged; 16 delivered in Philadelphia and 13½ on cars here for western shipment. While the demand apparently is light, but little inquiry either from the east or west, there is but very little oil offering, and Pittsburgh refiners generally are very comfortably situated, as they are sold up for the balance of the season.

Oil Barrels may be fairly quoted at $2.15@2.20 for countries, and $2.75@3.30, according to haul.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. B. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Fisher Bros.	Cosmos O. W.	305
McKelvy	Citizens O. W.	228
H. King	Hutchinson O. W.	309
H. McKelvey	Vesta O. W.	74
T. Hackett	Penn O. W.	471
H. McKelvey	Vesta O. W.	1,156
Wm. Stewart	Sunbeam O. W.	74
FisherBros.	Lilly O. W.	457
H. McKelvey	Cosmos O. W.	444
W. W Stevenson	Peerless O. W.	396
R. S. Duncan	Hutchinson O, W.	314
Hutchinson & B.	Liberty O. W.	475
W. W. Stevenson	Radiant O. W.	461
Fisher Bros.	Fisher Bros. O. W.	211
J. Bushnell	Riverside O. W	80
J. Bushnell	Riverside O. W	305
Total		5,899

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Cotton active at 19¾c. Flour in moderate request, but unchanged. Whisky steady at $1,10. Wheat higher; Nos. 2 and 3 spring mixed $1,52; new No 2 Milwaukee $1,57. Rye firm at 96¾c. Barley nominal. Corn firmer; steamer mixed western 57@58¼c; sail do 59@61c. Oats firmer; white 45¼@48c. Eggs weak at 21@22c. Hay in fair request. Coffee and Sugar quiet and unchanged. Rice steady. Petroleum quiet; crude 6¼c; refined 17¾c. Pork active at $17,50. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Lard steady; old western steam 8 5-16c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

CINCINNATI, September 1.—Flour steady; $6,40@7. Wheat firm; $1,35. Corn firm; 52@53c. Rye firm; 79c. Oats steady, moderate demand; 33@41c. Pork steady; $16,00@16,25. Lard quiet, steam held firmly; 7¾c, summer 7¾c, loose kettle 8¾c. Bulk meats steady, shoulders quiet, 8c; clear rib sides steady and fair demand at 9¾c; clear sides quiet, 9¾c. Bacon steady and moderate demand; shoulders 9¾c; clear rib sides 10¼c; clear sides 10¾c. Whisky, sales at 97c. Cotton steady; 18¾c.

LIVERPOOL, September 1.—Cotton steady at 8¾@9¾d; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; American 7,000. Breadstuffs firm. Red winter wheat 12s 8d. Flour 28s 6d @29s 6d. Corn 29s 6d. Pork, dull. Lard 39s 3d. Cheese, 62s. Cumberland middles 38s 6d; short rib middles 41s 3d.

ANTWERP, September 1.—Refined petroleum, 38¾f.

CHICAGO, September 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 spring $1,19¾; No. 2 $1,19¼; rejected $1,14¾. Corn dull and lower; 40¾@40¾c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 27¾c. Rye dull; No. 1 68@ 68¾c. Barley active; fall No. 2 98c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady; moderate demand; $1,03.

PHILADELPHIA, September 1. — Flour steady at $6,40@8.40. Wheat in fair demand; red winter $1,66@1,65. Rye held at 83@85c. Corn firm at 61@62c. Oats unchanged. Pork steady at $17,75. Lard 9¼@9¾c. Crude petroleum 12c; refined 16¼@16¾c. Whisky held at $1,12.

TOLEDO, September 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No 1 white Wabash $1,44½; No 2 do $1,42½; extra white Michigan $1,40¼. Corn: demand fair and market firm; low mixed 46c; sound do, 47c. Oats dull; No 1 35½c; No 2 32c; Michigan 33c.

MILWAUKEE, September 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No 1 Milwaukee $1,21½; No 2 $1,19. Corn dull; No 2 mixed 40¾c. Oats dull; No. 2 27¾c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No. 1 69c. Barley: demand fair and market firm: No. 2 $1,06.

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IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lime, Lauer, Aubrey & M; 1 do, S P. Hill; 1 do, S D Hill; 1 car oxaxes, Mullens & M; 26 bdls chairs, W H Lemon; 12 bris oil, A V R R; 8 bxs ink, Stevenson & F; 35 bxs starch, Atwell & L; 105 bxs starch, T C Jenkins; 33 bris flour, 4 do apples, P Duff & Son; 1 car f clay Park Bro; 1 car do, W Smith & Son; 1 car pkg, Murchinson; 8 bris oat meal, Schnelbach & H; 50 bxs cheese, 17 bris apples, Loh & C; 16 bxs cheese, 37 bris apples, H J Mellor & Co; 10 bris lime, Jas Parks, Atwell & L; 105 bxs starch, T C Jenkins; 33 bris flour, 4 do apples, P Duff & Son; 1 car f clay Park Bro; 1 car do, W Smith & Son; 1 car pkg, Murchinson; 8 bris oat meal, Schnelbach & H; 50 bxs cheese, 17 bris apples, Loh & C; 16 bxs cheese, 37 bris apples, H J Mellor & Co; 10 bris lime, Jas Parks, 3d; 2 cars apples, 4 tubs butter, E Moye & Co; 12 bris apples, A T Caufield; 86 bris apples, Voigt M & Co; 19 do, 4 tubs cheese, J A Graff; 56 bris apples, R Riddle & Co; 6 rolls leather, W Flacus & Son; 3 do leather, J & W Fairley; 20 bris apples W M Gormly; 4 do, S S Haymas.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—8 sks rags, 1 keg nails, 3 bris g apples, Loh & C; 1 car lime, Jas Parks, 3d; 1 car do, W Smith; 200 do, F W Jenkins Bro; 1111 pigs lead, Hanley F & Co; 4 cars corn, Scott & G; 50 tres hams, R Knox & Son; 50 bdls tar, Pgh T & C Works; 1 car hay, Laing & McK; 165 hgs corn, R Knox & Son; 1 car b hay, M F Herron & Co; 43 bales straw, Kell & R; 95 c bris, R D Mooney; 161 sks flour, Thompson & L; 100 bris flour, D Wallace; 100 do, Shomaker & Co; 121 bales hay, O H Allerton; 14 bris whisky, Mansfall Bros & Co; 10 tres hams, W Hays & Son; 2 cars wood, S Pafks; 2 do blocks, A McClure.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car shingles, D Naseman; 1 do lime, T Hunter; 1 do hay, J Graham; 1 do, J A Duff; 1 do stone, Barton & K; 1 do pig iron, Jones & Laughlin; 1 do, Knox K & Co; 1 do hay, Carroll & T; 4 do m iron, Nimick & Co; 2 do stone, Coleman & M; 1 do, W Hardcastle; 1 do, O Graves; 1 do, O E Collins; 1 car potatoes, E Moye & Co; 1 do iron, J R Orr; 2 do s iron, Sullivan & V; 1 do oil, Parr & Ada 181 lbs. at 6¼c; one car State lambs 65 lbs. at 7¾c; one car do. 64 lbs. at 7¾c; one car do. 66 lbs. at 8c; one car of Canada 69 lbs. at 6¾c; one car of Ohio 54 lbs. at 6¼c; one car do. 49 lbs. at 5½c, and one car do. 55 lbs. at 5¼c. Swine: receipts for two days, 13,230 head, making 27,480 for the week. Live hogs are quoted at 4¾@5¾c. per lb.; two cars good Ohio sold at 5¼@5¾c. Dressed hogs steady at 6¾@7¾c.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT MEDICAL NOTICE.
DR. JORDAN,
Proprietor of the Grand Anatomical Museum,
Author of "Self-Control," Medical Essays on Marriage, &c., &c., has opened an office for about one month, at
133 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,
Where he may be personally consulted on those diseases which he has for so many years made a specialty, viz.: Nervous and Physical Debility, Spermatorhea, Depression of spirits, impaired Sight and Memory, Prostration, Lassitude, Loss of Energy, Timidity, Self-distrust, Dizziness, Fear of Solitude, Groundless Fears and many other ailments arising from youthful indiscretion. Dr. JORDAN addresses those particularly who have been badly treated or pronounced incurable to pay him a visit, as in no instance do they leave his office without a perfect cure being effected.
Office hours for consultation from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 5 to 8 P. M., daily. On Sundays from 10 till 2. 133 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
aug-58-s

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson,
Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they have been compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their office, No.
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 507 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps, address
DRS. JORDON & DAVIESON,
1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All letters will receive immediate attention. Address each to FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also genital weakness, impotency, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their peculiarities. Those who require the services of a Physician in the office, and is a regular physician and graduate of this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
Captain E. R. Percy, of the John Howard, has contracted with the Howards for the construction of a model cotton barge, 140 feet long, 26 feet beam, and six feet hold. The barge is owned by the John Howard. Percy wants the Howard and barge to carry more cotton than the 6,000 bale boat Exporter.
The Sioux City Journal of the 27th says: The river is rising at Yankton and Bismarck, and all the upper rivers are reported running with full banks, all of which indicate that steamboatmen may expect a good stage of water for the balance of the season.
The late run of coal from Louisville to New Orleans was nineteen coalboats and 165 barges. The stock at present in New Orleans is about 3,000,000 bushels—over 150 boats.
Alex. Young, clerk of the Henry Probasco, has forsaken the river, and moves with his family next week to Dallas, Texas, where he intends to engage in the grocery business.
The Henry Tete was caught in a storm above Bayou Sara Monday afternoon, and had her chimneys blown off.

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Author of "Self-Control," Medical Essays on Marriage, &c., &c., has opened an office for about one month, at
133 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,
Where he may be personally consulted on those diseases which he has for so many years made a specialty, viz.: Nervous and Physical Debility, Spermatorhea, Depression of spirits, impaired Sight and Memory, Prostration, Lassitude, Loss of Energy, Timidity, Self-distrust, Dizziness, Fear of Solitude, Groundless Fears and many other ailments arising from youthful indiscretion. Dr. JORDAN addresses those particularly who have been badly treated or pronounced incurable to pay him a visit, as in no instance do they leave his office without a perfect cure being effected.
Office hours for consultation from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 5 to 8 P. M., daily. On Sundays from 10 till 2. 133 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
aug-58-s

IMPORT

HOME NEWS.

Western University.

The opening of this institution yesterday was the most favorable for years. All the professors are at their posts and in good health, and ready for vigorous work. Recitations go on regularly, in accordance with their schedule published in the last catalogue.

Vacation of Thirty-Third Street.

A meeting of the citizens opposed to the vacation of Thirty-third street, will be held at the Thirty-third street Mission School House this (Tuesday) evening at 7½ o'clock.

Let the people turn out and show their opposition to the vacation of this much needed thoroughfare.

Money Stolen.

John Lurick, an employe of Byers, McCullough & Co., on the South Side, had his money, amounting to $22, stolen from his coat pocket while being shaved in the barber shop of a man named Deal, on Carson street. His coat was hung on a rack, and the money was not missed till after he was shaved and had put on his coat. Esquire Stansberry was informed of the theft, but as the thief was not known no information could be made.

Homeopathic Hospital.

During the past month there have been issued from the Dispensary Department of the Homeopathic Hospital, five hundred and fourteen prescriptions to the poor of the city and vicinity, free of charge. There were also seventy visits made to those who were unable to attend the dispensary. This is a good report, and alone confirms the truth that this institution is doing a vast amount of good among the poor of this vicinity. Dispensary open, from 11 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 3 P. M.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 168 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the N. G. Lloyd line steamer Hermann at New York; Inman line steamer City of Antwerp at New York; Inman line steamer City of Brussels at New York; White Star line steamer Adriatic at New York; National line steamer Spain at New York; N. G. Lloyd line steamer Bremen at Southampton; Transatlantique line steamer Pereire at Brest; Guion line steamer Idaho at Queenstown; steamer Ormsby at Bristol.

Deaths in Allegheny.

The Allegheny mortuary report for the past week is as follows: The total number of deaths was twenty-five, of which twenty-three were white, two colored, twelve male and thirteen female. The diseases were: Cholera infantum, 6; cholera morbus, 1; consumption, 4; inflammation of bowels, 2; paralysis, 2; phthisis pulmonalis, 1; debility, 1; diarrhœa, 12; typhoid fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1; valvular disease of the heart, 1; inanition, 3; gangrene of the lungs, 1; marasmus, 5; meningitis, 1; metro-peritonitis, 1; nephritis, 1; general paralysis, 1; purpura hemorrhagica, 2; pneumonia, 5; peritonitis, 1; phthisis, 1; prostration, 1; unknown, 2; unknown, 2; uremia, 1; whooping cough, 1; total 78.

Under 1 year 22; from 1 to 2, 20; 2 to 5, 7; 5 to 10, 5; 20 to 30, 8; 30 to 40, 2; 40 to 50, 2; 50 to 60, 2; 60 to 70, 2; 70 to 80, 5; 80 to 90, 2; 90 to 100, 1; 38 females, 40; white, 76; colored, 2; total, 78.

The Rev. David C. Page, D. D.,

Who was in our office yesterday, has just returned from a delightful visit to Niagara Falls and the city of Toronto, returning via Chautauqua Lake. We are glad to notice that he has been much benefitted by his trip, his health seems quite restored, he said that Sunday last was the 72d anniversary of his birth, that if he lives another year he will celebrate by an appropriate sermon the 50th anniversary of his ministry, and hopes to be spared to join in celebrating the National Centennial. Few men have adorned the ministry more than does venerable Dr. Page. We remember well, when in the prime of his physical strength, he was regarded as one of the shining lights in the ministry of the church. More than forty years ago when we first heard him, we thought we had never before heard so eloquent and so able a preacher—and although he has at times suffered from severe sickness, and now exceeds his three-score and ten years. We delight to hear him when he occasionally preaches, exhibiting much of his old time vigor, and perseverance and eloquence. We hope the old man eloquent may live to celebrate both the anniversaries to which he looks hopefully forward.

WOUNDED BY A KNIFE.

Two Cuts Inflicted—A Fight in East Liberty.

A man named John Manning was yesterday morning brought before Mayor Blackmore, accused of stabbing and wounding Richard Alker. It seems that the two had a fight on Frankstown avenue, in which Manning struck with a knife at Alker, making a severe cut on the abdomen and one on the arm. Officer DiBlasty thereupon arrested Manning, who had a brick in his hand. He is held for a hearing to-day. Alker, though much wounded, is able to go about.

BREVITIES.

····Sharpsburg is now lighted by gas made on lands from petroleum.

····Birmingham station, on the Connellsville Railroad, has been abolished.

····The Allegheny Police Committee met last night and approved the pay-roll for August, amounting to $2,325 33.

····The Kittanning rolling mill, which originally cost $100,000, has been sold for $20,601. It was subject to a mortgage of $12,500.

····The Democratic County Convention will meet this morning to determine whether or not they will nominate candidates for county offices.

····Register Gray returns $337,57, and the Clerk of the Orphans' Court $212,18, as the receipts of their respective offices for the month of August.

····During the past month 514 prescriptions were issued from the dispensary department of the Homeopathic Hospital to the poor of the city and vicinity.

····A man named Hamilton, living on Penn avenue, was shot through the hand on last Sunday by the accidental discharge of a pistol which he was handling.

····On Saturday Mr. J. Morris of the Twenty-sixth ward, was badly cut in the wrist with a piece of glass. It dreadfully lacerated the arm. Dr. Rauhauser dressed the wound.

····Edward Murphy, of Brownstown, while at work in Jones & Laughlin's mill, on the South Side, was wounded on the shoulder by a "ball." The muscles were cut to the bone and the arm much injured.

····Altoona will soon be without a lock-up, and they propose to punish disorderlies there by tying them to telegraph poles or throwing them over the fence into the back yard of the Vigilant engine house.

····The Enterprise base ball club has accepted the offer of the Iron City to play a game next Saturday afternoon, and the contest will accordingly take place, after which it is said the Enterprise club will disband.

····Allegheny Councils will meet at the foot of Troy Hill this afternoon, for the purpose of examining certain improvements in that locality, and also to consider the subject of a change of grade of the road.

····A boy named Abram Dickson was injured yesterday afternoon by being accidentally struck by a bat while playing base ball on Arch street, Allegheny. He was removed to his home at No. 195 Arch street, and was attended by Dr. Ure.

····A meeting of the Park Commission of Allegheny Councils will be held this evening, when Manager Beamer will, if possible, make arrangements whereby the Black Crook Band will give a series of concerts in the Parks next week.

····A private telegram received on the South Side yesterday morning, from Mayville, Chautauqua lake, stated that Messrs. John Adams and Jenkins Jones, of this city, were slightly injured in a railroad smash-up. The particulars of the accident were not given.

····The members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Rochester are invited to attend a social picnic at the Farm and Home School, Zelinople. The orphans from the Home at Rochester will also be present on Wednesday, and an enjoyable time is anticipated.

····During August the letter carriers of the North Side handled the following amount of mail matter: Delivered—letters, 62,675; dropped, 5,120, postal cards, 3,688; P. C. dropped, 1,941. Collected—letters, 28,518; dropped, 1,775; postal cards, 3,726; papers, 1,237.

····The letter carriers of this city handled the following amount of mail matter last month: Delivered mail letters, 175,894; mail postal cards, 7,680; drop letters, 18,816; drop postal cards, 5,281, papers, 69,698. Collected—mail letters, 120,586; city letters, 18,760; papers, 8,738; postal cards, 16,825.

····A lady and gentleman who were driving along Penn avenue, East Liberty, on Sunday evening, were thrown out of the vehicle and both considerably injured, by a collision with a buggy which was hitched by the side of the avenue, but which the driver of the unfortunate rig failed to notice.

····Elliot Hopkins, a driver in the employ of Steele & Bros., of Allegheny, fell from his wagon on Smithfield street, yesterday afternoon, while "under the influence," and received internal injuries of a serious nature. He was taken to his home on Montgomery street, Allegheny, and Dr. Ure summoned to attend him.

····In our account of the fire at Freeport a few days ago we stated that the acid works of Patrick & Co., were almost entirely destroyed involving a loss of $25,000. Such it appears was not the case. But one building out of five was burned, together with its contents, causing a loss of about $3,000. It was insured.

····A barber named Deckler, whose place of business is on Carson street, South Side, on Saturday had a conflict with a stout Irishman, whom he tried to force from his shop. Pat resisted, and by so doing, dislocated the shoulder of the barber. Drs. Riggs and Helings set the dislocated joint, and now Deckler is recovering.

····Yesterday morning, as the Cincinnati Express No. 7, on the Pan Handle Railroad, was coming East it ran on a broken rail near Burgettstown, and two cars were thrown from the track into a ditch. One of the passengers, a Mr. Hess, of Cincinnati, was the only person who was hurt, and his injury was very slight. The train was delayed but twenty minutes.

····Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway, New York, the popular publishers, have just issued the "Wing-and-Wing," and "Wing and Wing Redskins," by James Fenimore Cooper, and "Workshop Appliances," by C. B. Sheffer, civil engineer, also a new novel entitled "Miriam Monfort." See announcement on our first page.

····Complaint comes from Philadelphia that large numbers of cattle, coming from the western country where the cattle plague prevails are brought East, and many of them are found to be deceased so that they either die or have to be killed. The Board of Health of that city is investigating the matter, and as some of the cattle are sold here it would seem an appropriate subject for our own health authorities to look into.

····The City Property Committee of Councils, held a meeting last night in Municipal Hall. The members present were Messrs. Phillips, Jones, Laughran, Boyd, Rathburn and Hunter. The only business transacted was the approving of a number of bills amounting to $384.06. The building committee was instructed to have the large room in the second story of the Central Station House partitioned off into as many smaller apartments as might be deemed necessary. Mr. Boyd was instructed to rent, if possible, the old Council Chambers in the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-fourth wards.

····Yesterday afternoon, about five o'clock, a teamster, or more properly his horses, met with a rather remarkable experience on the Ohio Connellsville depot. At the approach of a locomotive he very injudiciously attempted to cross the track in front of it—as the victims of Coroner's inquests are in the habit of doing—when the iron horse unkindly struck the eye of the visitor upon entering the buildings, are the remarkable tidiness and neatness of each room add its furniture, and the long and spacious hall, which suggest light and ventilation in abundance. The sleeping rooms of the pupils which we looked into were as bright and cheery and as neatly furnished as one could wish, while they were all large and roomy and well ventilated. During the present vacation the Doctor's whole time has been occupied in thoroughly renovating the buildings, in painting, papering and carpeting, making a change here, adding some convenience there, until the points of convenience and attractiveness the buildings seem to have been made as nearly perfect as possible.

But even to mention all of the material advantages of the institution would occupy column of space. The course of study has been selected with great care, and is comprehensive and complete. While the ornamental branches are thoroughly taught by teachers in every way competent, the more practical branches are by no means neglected. The departments are divided among a complete and efficient corps of teachers, *twenty-five* in all, so that no branch is slighted, nor any pupil neglected, as is too often the case with some educational institutions. Special attention is given to music, and the success which has attended the teaching of this branch has been somewhat remarkable. Seven teachers of undoubted talent have charge of this department, and thirteen pianos and two organs are in constant use. The college has graduated many a fine musician, and an attendance upon one of the delightful entertainments given by the pupils will give sufficient proof of the thoroughness of the training, both in the vocal and instrumental departments. During the past year the pupils in this department alone numbered *one hundred and eighty-nine*. The College employs a native teacher of French and German, and a finely educated German gentleman is engaged as a teacher of Spanish and Italian.

A new feature, to be known as the "General Information Class," will be introduced during the coming year, and it promises to prove both interesting and beneficial. Miss Rose A. Phillips, a lady of culture and experience, who will conduct this department, will discuss with the pupils such questions of general information as will prove instructive and beneficial. While all these facilities are afforded to the student, the terms are remarkably reasonable, thus placing a good education within the reach of those of moderate means. No charges are made for "endless extras," and this imposition, so often practiced in other similar institutions, is entirely avoided. The single charge of seventy-five dollars per term covers all in the boarding department, while the tuition depends, of course, upon the studies pursued.

In conclusion, we can heartily recommend this Institution to all who would provide their daughters with a substantial and finished education. The time has gone by when the culture of woman is considered as a plaything for mature; and parents in looking for a place where the health and morals and improvement of their daughters will be assured, will, we feel certain, find that want supplied in our home college.

FORT SILL.

The Story of Its Capture and Massacre of the Garrison.

The country has for some days felt great anxiety to hear from Fort Sill, in the Indian Territory. Dispatches purporting to have come by a stage driver from the Fort to Waco, in Texas, 250 miles distant from the Fort, and thence telegraphed to the East, represented that the Fort had been captured by hostile Indians and the garrison massacred. This startling intelligence has not been traced, nor is it attributed to any very reliable authority, and has been generally discredited. Nevertheless, as there is no official news from the Fort, and no telegraph connection with it, it may tend to allay the apprehensions so wide-spread over the country, to say that a letter dated 24th of August, mailmarked 25th, written by Mrs. Brown, wife of the post surgeon at Fort Sill, to her sister in Allegheny City, and received yesterday, the 1st of September, was shown us by her father, Benj. Crawford, Esq., in which no reference to any attack, real or threatened, is made. When it is considered that the dispatches from Waco bear date the 28th of August, and that Waco is 250 miles from Fort Sill, it will appear scarcely probable that the news of the calamity spoken of could have been transmitted between the 25th and 28th, or while such dispatch might be said to be possible, it is certainly very improbable, and so we gather hope that the whole story will prove to have been a wicked canard.

No. 62.
The pride of Fifth avenue,
is now the most popular
resort for refreshments
in the city.

POLICE COMMITTEE.

Important Session Last Night—The Police Telegraph—The Pay of Absent Officers—South side Station Houses—Withdrawing Informations—Enforcing Ordinances.

A regular meeting of the Police Committee of Councils was held last night in the Mayor's office. The attendance of members was very full.

The monthly bills, footing up $194.70, were approved and ordered to be paid.

A committee was appointed to investigate into the manner of sending in prisoners from the seventeenth ward and other station houses and making the city pay the car fare of both prisoner and officer.

A number of bills from physicians for attendance on prisoners in the several station houses were laid over for future reference.

On motion the Mayor was requested to instruct the officers in charge of station houses not to get any physician to attend to injured or sick prisoners, except the city physician, unless it is in a case of extreme necessity, or when the city physician cannot be found.

The police pay roll for August amounting to $17,513.18 was ordered to be paid. The members of the committee spoke at some length on deducting the pay of the detectives if they are absent a day or two.

Mr. McGimpsey moved that hereafter no deductions be made in the pay of the detectives if they happen to be out of the city a day or two by consent of the Mayor. Carried.

The Mayor said that very often the detectives work all night without getting extra compensation, and all of them work from 14 to 20 hours each day, and that it would be an injustice to make men work day and night and then deduct for a day's absence. That was the opinion of every member of the Police Committee.

Mr. Fern, of the committee in relation to the occupancy of Fifth (formerly Pitt) street by market wagons, reported that the committee thought they had no authority in the matter, for it belonged properly to the Street Committee. Furthermore, the market people should have a place to put their market wagons, for the city folks want butter, eggs and produce. Report received and committee discharged.

It was ordered to advertise for coal for the various station houses. The chairman stated the Liberty street station house is completed and is a credit to the city as a building. He said it would have to be furnished with oil cloth, stove, &c. On motion the station house was ordered to be furnished.

A communication was read from Dr. C. Marks, in relation to complaints against a police officer, to which complaints the Mayor would pay no attention. Mr. Marks and the officer, Mr. C. Kreuter, were admitted.

Dr. Marks stated that on Saturday, the 2nd of August, he was charged before Alderman Kreuter with disorderly conduct, and officer Clem. Kreuter arrested him and refused to go with him to get bail, as he said he had no time anymore to go for bail.

Officer Kreuter acknowledged that he arrested him.

Several members of the committee said they saw nothing wrong in the officer's actions; indeed, he was just doing his duty.

The matter was referred to a special committee for investigation.

Mr. Trautman moved that hereafter no policeman while on duty for the city, that is during the ten hours, be allowed to serve warrants for aldermen. Carried.

Mr. McKee moved that the Mayor and Chairman of the Police Committee be requested to meet the City Property Committee in relation to the building of lock-ups on the South Side, where they are badly needed, especially in Temperanceville, as the lots have been bought but nothing yet done to have the buildings put up.

Mr. Watson moved to amend by instructing the Police Committee Clerk to draw up an ordinance, to be presented at the next meeting, for the erection of the lock-ups forthwith. Amendment accepted and motion as amended passed.

Mr. Duff then presented the report of the Special committee on police telegraph. They have entered into a contract with Messrs. Gamewell & Co., for the construction of the telegraphic wire, for the use of the city from Municipal Hall to Twelfth ward, Seventeenth ward, Twenty-first ward, Fourteenth ward, Eleventh ward, Thirty-sixth ward, Thirtieth ward and Twenty-fifth ward station houses. The city to have the right to put up police dials and extend the wires to all fire station houses. The contract requires and dials to be put up at the cost Messrs. Gamewell & Co. For the material, labor and privileges the city will have to pay $6,000. All of the station houses will be finished next week. Report received and committee continued.

Mr. Duff then presented a preamble and resolution requesting the Mayor to report to the Police Committee the name of any police officer who makes an information and afterwards by some inducements on the part of the defendants withdraws the charge, as has been done several times heretofore. Resolution passed.

He also presented a resolution requesting the Mayor to instruct the entire police force to enforce forthwith a city ordinance, and to keep the sidewalks to be kept clear, prohibiting wheelbarrows to be run on the sidewalk, requiring vehicles to be fifteen feet apart while going over crossings, prohibiting dogs and other animals running at large, prohibiting persons leaving horses standing unattended on the street, prohibiting gambling, prohibiting the sale of liquor on Sunday, and other laws and ordinances that the police force should take cognizance of.

The Mayor said: "That will raise a howl around my head like the sign ordinance did."

Mr. Duff—Well, that will put the responsibility on the Police Committee, and not on you.

The resolution was laid on the table.

A list of thirty appointments to the police force were presented by the Mayor, and confirmed by the committee.

On motion adjourned.

OUR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

One of Which Our City May Well Feel Proud—A Stroll Through the Pittsburgh Female College—Its Prosperity and Prospects.

To every person interested in education—and those who are not are very scarce in an intelligent community like this—a brief description of an institution of which our city can justly feel proud, cannot but prove interesting. Yesterday, on invitation, we visited the Pittsburgh Female College, and were shown through the buildings by the genial and enterprising President of the institution, Doctor Pershing. The college buildings are pleasantly located on Eighth street, and a situation more pleasant and quiet, and at the same time convenient to the railroad depots, the principal churches as well as all the places of interest and importance in the two cities—could scarcely be found in this vicinity. Perhaps the most prominent features which strike the eye of the visitor upon entering the buildings, are the remarkable tidiness and neatness of each room add its furniture, and the long and spacious hall, which suggest light and ventilation in abundance. The sleeping rooms of the pupils which we looked into were as bright and cheery and as neatly furnished as one could wish, while they were all large and roomy and well ventilated. During the present vacation the Doctor's whole time has been occupied in thoroughly renovating the buildings, in painting, papering and carpeting, making a change here, adding some convenience there, until the points of convenience and attractiveness the buildings seem to have been made as nearly perfect as possible.

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PERSONAL.

····Walker Bell has attended so many base ball games this summer that he is getting bald headed.

····David MacFerron, Esq., the faithful and efficient City Treasurer of Allegheny, has returned from a brief vacation spent at the sea shore.

····A letter from Mr. James S. Patterson says that he is in London. It is suggested that a little information from him in regard to the $1,000 missing from the Chicago Relief fund of this city would be of public interest.

····Mr. John Abel Jones, a well known resident of the North Side died on Sunday morning at his residence on Carson street. He was the leader of the Welsh Glee club which won considerable local reputation in the campaign here last fall.

····Mr. W. R. Mooney, telegraph editor of the *Leader*, landed home yesterday from Brigantine Beach, where he has been recuperating for a few weeks past. It costs a good deal of money to get a nose as gorgeous in its tire as the one that adorns Will's face now.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Lawyer's Meeting Yesterday Afternoon—Action in Relation to the Death of Hon. A. W. Loomis.

A meeting of the members of the bar was held yesterday afternoon in the District Courtroom. Hon. Moses Hampton was chosen to preside, and Hons. Wilson McCandless, James P. Sterrett, John M. Kirkpatrick, E. H. Stowe and F. H. Collier as Vice Presidents, and Messrs. A. H. Miller, A. M. Brown and D. D. Bruce as Secretaries. The meeting being open for remarks, Mr. Sol. Schoyer arose, and, after a few introductory words in regard to the decease of Hon. A. H. Loomis, moved the appointment of a Committee on Resolutions, which motion was carried. The following committee was appointed: S. Schoyer, Jr., Thomas MacConnell, M. W. Acheson, C. B. Smith, A. M. Brown and J. H. Hampton.

The following resolutions were reported and adopted:

WHEREAS, We have met to express our appreciation of the great worth and virtue of the Hon. A. W. Loomis, who has in the ripeness of years departed this life: therefore

Resolved, That we bear willing tribute to his noble qualities of heart and mind, his courteous bearing, his dignified and commanding presence, his generous and manly spirit, his delicate consideration for others, his great ability in every branch of his profession—and ability he was constantly called upon to display in causes of great importance, throughout a long professional career, which was unsullied and full of honor.

Resolved, That the respective Courts of this county be requested to cause these resolutions to be spread upon their records.

CONTRACT LET.

Bids Opened—New Pumping Engines.

The Water Commissioners yesterday opened the bids for two graduating plunger double cylinder pumping engines for the Brilliant Hill Works. The opening was delayed because only four bids were received, and now, after deferring one month, no more were received and one of these were withdrawn. Those received were:

Robinson, Rea & Co.	$412,500
Atlas Works	393,340
A. Hartupee & Co.	375,000

The last named, being the low st, received the contract. The engines are to be the same as those for which the Commission had previously contracted, with the addition of double cylinders. Both engines are to be so fixed as to send water into Brilliant Hill or Hiland avenue reservoir as may be required. Each pair is estimated to have a capacity of 41,000,000 gallons a day.

Plenty of good things
in store for you at
BLAIN'S, 63 Fifth avenue.

The Game Laws.

Just at this season of the year it will be interesting to sportsmen to know when they may kill game without breaking the laws of Pennsylvania and thereby incurring a fine, and perhaps imprisonment. Deer may be killed from September 1 to December 31; squirrels from July 1 to December 31; plover from August 1 to December 31; snipe from September to April 20; woodcock from August to December 31; quail or partridges from November 1 to December 31; pheasants or pinnated grouse from September 1 to December 31; hares or rabbits from October 1 to December 31; rail birds and reed birds from September 1 to December 31; wild turkeys from October 1 to December. No person shall at any time, within this State, kill any robin, thrush, finch, or woodpecker, or any other insectiverous bird under a penalty of five dollars for each bird.

Monongahela Wharf Committee.

A meeting of the Monongahela Wharf Committee was held yesterday afternoon in the City Clerk's office. The receipts and expenditures for July and August were stated to be as follows:

Receipts for July	$1,028 00
Receipts for August	647 49
Total	$1,675 49
Expenditures	669 18
Balance	$1,066 31
Receipts, South Side, July	$ 221 69
Receipts, South Side, August	261 65
Total	$ 483 34
Expenditures	233 53
Balance	$ 249 81

Death of Mrs. Margaret B. Blaine.

Private advices to Messrs. D. W. & A. S. Ball the well-known attorneys of this city, received yesterday, bring them the sad news of the sudden death from pneumonia, of their sister Mrs. Margaret D. Blaine at Old Orchard Beach Saco, Maine, Mrs. Blaine was in the 55th year of her age. She has resided for many years at St. Louis, where her husband, long since deceased, was formerly engaged in commercial pursuits. She has for several years made Old Orchard Beach a place of summer resort. Her brother Dwight Bell, Esq., of Philadelphia and her sister Mrs. Craig, and perchance her wife were at the Beach but were unable with the most assiduous and affectionate care, to avert the fell summons. Mrs. Blaine was, we believe a native of this city. She will be remembered and her death sincerely mourned by many of our older citizens as a lady of charming manners, of varied accomplishments and a bright light in every social circle in which she mingled.

Mortuary Report.

The following is an exhibit of the mortality of the city for the week ending August 31, 1873, as presented by W. Satvely, M. D., Health physician:

Street accident, 1; aphthoe, 1; congestion of brain, 2; chronic Bright's disease, 2; perforation of bowels, 1; cholera infantum, 13; cholera sporadic, 1; cholera epidemic 1; cerebritis, 2; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 3; consumption, 5; convulsions, 1; debility, 1; diarrhœa, 12; typhoid fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1; valvular disease of the heart, 1; inanition, 3; gangrene of the lungs, 1; marasmus, 5; meningitis, 1; metro-peritonitis, 1; nephritis, 1; general paralysis, 1; purpura hemorrhagica, 2; pneumonia, 5; peritonitis, 1; phthisis, 1; prostration, 1; unknown, 2; unknown, 2; uremia, 1; whooping cough, 1; total 78.

Under 1 year 22; from 1 to 2, 20; 2 to 5, 7; 5 to 10, 5; 20 to 30, 8; 30 to 40, 2; 40 to 50, 2; 50 to 60, 2; 60 to 70, 2; 70 to 80, 5; 80 to 90, 2; 90 to 100, 1; 38 females, 40; white, 76; colored, 2; total, 78.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

Letter of Declination from Hon. David N. White.—Reasons for Declining the Nomination.

The following letter has been addressed to the Executive Committee of the Temperance party, by Hon. David N. White, which sufficiently explains itself:

SEWICKLEY, Sept. 1, 1873.

To Messrs. W. B. Ross, Joseph Dickson, Thos. H. Rabe, Col. John Glenn and Arthur Kirk, Executive Committee of the Allegheny County Prohibition Party:

GENTLEMEN:—Learning from the newspaper press that I had been honored by the Allegheny County Temperance Convention with a nomination as a candidate for the Legislature, I take the earliest convenient opportunity to notify you that I respectfully decline the position.

I believe, with you, that no evil now afflicts this county equal to that arising from the legalized traffic in intoxicating liquors—an evil of such appalling magnitude, when all the poverty, misery and crime arising from it are duly estimated, that every good citizen and friend of his race must stand aghast at its herculean proportions. I have for many years waged an uncompromising war against it, and shall do so while God lends me breath, and I cannot, therefore, but sympathize with all judicious efforts for its overthrow.

I also recognize the right of American citizens to unite together for the suppression, by the use of free suffrage at the ballot box, of any evil which is a subject of legislative enactment, and which can be corrected in that way by the power of law, and I consider it an honor when any respectable number of my fellow-citizens deem me worthy of representing them before the people.

I have two reasons why I cannot accept the position so kindly offered me by the Convention.

The first is, that I have not been able as yet, after careful consideration, to come to the conclusion that to set up a separate independent ticket is the best way of promoting the cause we all have at heart. I have always been of the opinion that the best way to check any heresy, or overthrow any growing evil, either in Church or State, is to fight it within, instead of without. A great work for temperance has already been accomplished within party lines, and to-day a majority of the counties of this State have a virtual prohibitory law through the "Local Option" enactment of the Legislature, and the war which is now waging in those counties against the nefarious illegal traffic, is promoting the temperance cause to an immense extent. Party lines are hard to break, and it is only when party affinities are so weakened that this power is measurably lost, that a new party can successfully arise on their ruins. Such opportunities are exceedingly rare, and the present not now exist. To detach temperance men from the ranks of the dominant parties is to increase the power of the liquor traffickers, and to weaken the hands of those who are trying to hold those parties up to the great work of temperance reformation.

My second reason, and it is an imperative one with me, is that I am now holding a highly honorable and responsible office, conferred upon me by the Republican party of this great State. The duties of this office will not close until after the election, and it would be highly improper in me to run on a ticket in opposition to that party while holding my present office, even did not the objection sustained in my first reason for declining exist.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
DAVID N. WHITE.

REMARKABLE DEATH RECORD.

Three Inquests Yesterday—A Man Perishes in a Vault, Another Breaks His Neck by a Fall, and a Third is Smothered in a Sand Bank.

The Coroner's record of yesterday shows a three sudden deaths, all of which were of a rather peculiar, and one at least of a horrible nature.

SMOTHERED IN A VAULT.

About two o'clock yesterday morning a party of four night-soilers were engaged in cleaning a cess-pool in the rear of No. 1709 Wright's alley, near Seventeenth street, South Side, when one of them, a man named John Hock, descended to the bottom, for some purpose, after the the work had been almost finished. He had no sooner reached the bottom than he was overcome by the foul air and fell from the bucket. His comrades pulled the bucket to the surface, and one of their number, Jacob Schmidt by name, volunteered to go down to the rescue. Accordingly he was lowered, but with the same result, the air at once overcoming him also. Another man, named Fred. Espy, next descended for the purpose of rescuing Schmidt, if possible, and by a severe exertion succeeded in fastening a rope about his waist, and he was brought to the surface, although it was found that he was almost dead from suffocation. The lifeless body of Hoch was soon afterwards recovered. Coroner West held an inquest upon the remains, and a verdict in accordance with the facts was returned. The deceased was a single man, about thirty years of age, and lived at No. 2 Water street, in this city. Schmidt is now under medical treatment, and his recovery seems very probable.

SUDDEN DEATH AT HIS OWN DOOR.

The dead body of Thomas Fitzgerald was discovered yesterday morning about five o'clock, lying in front of his own house, on Brady street, Soho. The inquest upon the remains, held a few hours afterward by the Coroner, revealed the fact that the deceased was at home at ten o'clock the evening previous in company with a friend, and that the family retired about that hour, leaving the two together. Nothing was heard or seen of the deceased until the startling discovery was made the next morning. The deceased was building a new house next to his residence and it is supposed that he fell from the rear through the new building to the front door, and unaware of the distance, walked out, fell head downwards, the fall breaking his neck and causing instant death. The deceased was forty years of age and leaves a wife and four children. He was, it is said, of intemperate habits, though so far as known, he was not intoxicated at the time of the accident. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

BURIED ALIVE—CARELESSNESS OF A FOREMAN.

A laborer named John Martin was crushed to death, yesterday forenoon, in a sand bank, near East Liberty. The deceased was in the employ of Messrs. Barton & Co., who are engaged in laying the Miller pavement, and about half-past ten o'clock yesterday morning, he was sent to the bank owned by Dr. A. J. Davis, a short distance this side of East Liberty, for the purpose of obtaining a load of sand. He had been working but a few moments, when suddenly, and without an instant's warning, a large mass of sand overwhelmed him, burying himself and his horses. Workmen on the outside put forth every exertion to rescue their comrade, but when he was reached life was found extinct. The two horses were also killed. The Coroner having been notified of the casualty, held an inquest last evening upon the remains, on Forty-fifth street, and a verdict was rendered to the effect that death had resulted from suffocation and injuries received by the caving in of the bank. The testimony showed that the bank had not been propped as it should have been to prevent accident, and the jury condemned the foreman of Barton & Co. for neglecting his duty in this regard. The deceased was forty years of age, a native of Ireland, and leaves a wife and three children.

SOLDIER'S REUNION.

Another Meeting to Fix Up for the Army of the Cumberland.

The Army of the Cumberland Committee of Arrangements met again last night in City Hall. All of the sub-committees reported progress. Mr. Bobacher said that it was probable the Allegheny Quartette would assist in making the reunion a success, and that Mr. Paul Zimmerman would also likely lend a hand.

On motion it was decided to appoint a special committee, which will be named next week, to take charge of all works of art on exhibition here during the re-union of the Society. One picture alone, that of General Thomas, by Miss Ransom, is valued at $30,000. A letter was received from the lady herself stating that it proper arrangements can be made she would bring her picture to the city and superintend the placing of it herself. She values it too highly to intrust it to other hands. A letter was received from the Burlington Railway Company stating that all persons wearing the badge of the society would be permitted to ride free over that road. Letters were read from Governor Washburn, of Wisconsin, Gen. Ben. Butler, Hon. Hamilton Fish, Postmaster General Cresswell, and Gen. R. B. Marcy, stating that owing to engagements they would be unable to attend. Governor Hartranft wrote that he would be on hand. Colonel Schoonmaker and Messrs. Thomas S. Phelps, Snowden and Murdoch, were added to the general committee. After transacting some further business the meeting adjourned.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—This popular place of amusement was crowded last night by a large audience gathered to see and hear Ned. Buntline's play of the "Prairie Scouts." There are but few people who have not read at least a few of the productions of Ned. Buntline, and they all know how successfully he can work a story up to an interesting conclusion. In turning his attention to play writing his hand has lost none of its cunning, and he has given birth in the "Prairie Scouts," to a drama that surely ought to satisfy the greatest lover of the sensational. The troupe of wild Indians in their strange maneuvers is also worth seeing.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—It is unnecessary to say much in regard to this theatre, as everybody knows that Fred Aims knows what will please the public, and that he always has it on hand. The simple statement that Blanch Selwyn, who by the way has no superiors in her line, makes her appearance nightly, is sufficient to induce any one who has ever heard her to go and hear her again.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—This place opens next Monday with the Black Crook. It will be under the management of Mr. Beamer, and as he knows his business thoroughly of course he will make the Academy a desirable place to go to.

We are glad to announce to our readers that Dr. H. W. C. Tweddle received a telegram from Vienna last evening stating the award of the first medal and certificate of merit to the Eclipse Company for Eclipse Lubricating Oils made under his patents. The Dr. has long been known as the leading manufacturer of Lubricating Oils, and especially of the Eclipse Oils. The Eclipse Oils are used by many of the principal railroads and leading manufactories in the United States and gives very great satisfaction. 1w

Fifth Avenue.

Lot for sale, next to the Exchange National Bank, on Fifth avenue. This is certainly the finest lot for a first-class business in the city, and it is a rare chance to get such a very desirable lot at any price.

C. H. LOVE,
121 Fourth avenue.
TTHS

Take Care of the Children.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is highly recommended for children teething. It is a pleasant, mild neutralizing Cordial, and free from every possible objection. It should be in every house where there are children.

Fresh Candies, Nuts and Fruits
At BLAIN'S,
63 Fifth avenue.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

John S. Kennedy was appointed foreman of the Grand Jury. After a verbal charge by the Judge to the Jury, in relation to their duties, Registers court was opened and a large amount of business disposed of.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Thomas Hughes, charged with the larceny of forty dollars from the person of Captain John Ward, on a Birmingham car, in April last, was then taken up and at the conclusion of the trial submitted to the jury which is still out. Lane of whom Hughes is said to have been an accomplice was acquitted at June term of Court.

Nolle pros. were allowed in the cases of Wm. Jones, Thomas Athen and W. J. Kennedy, the first for surety of the peace and the other defendants larceny. In regard to the latter cases the Court decided they were of the nature of trespass, and accordingly dismissed them.

The information against Lewis Phillips, for larceny, was quashed, on motion of Assistant District Attorney Flack, on the grounds that it did not charge any offense, and did not set forth the name of the defendant. The prisoner who was in jail was ordered to be discharged and the court struck off the costs $14 61. The committing magistrate was Luke B. Davidson, of Turtle Creek.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Wm. Bowman,	Wm. Sarver,
John Murphy,	John McPherson,
Robt. Ginniff,	Adam Hahn,
Paul Frenzell,	Elijah Anderson,
Hugh M. Bole,	James Gray,
John Pope,	Chas. Demhoff.
Albert St